THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1873. [VOLUME V---NUMBER 156

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA:

ATLANTA, JANUARY 24, 1873.

Summary of State News.

GRIFFIN.

Dud Westmoreland, a colored man, well known in Griffin, died suddenly at Bear Creek on Saturday night.——Gilman J. Drake has been elected Chief of Griffin Fire Department, and Jessie Little, Assistant Chief.—*Griffin News.*

The prospect for a wheat crop in this section is gloomy.—*Griffin Star.*

MACON.

A Street Railroad is called for from Macon to Vineville.——The bridge on Big Indian Creek, on the railroad from Fort Valley to Perry, has been completed, and the first train passed over it on Tuesday.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

COLUMBUS.

It is rumored that Columbus is to have another mammoth cotton factory during the coming summer upon the site of the old Palace Mills.——The ice works have passed under the control of the Columbus Iron Foundry Company, who propose to put the machinery in motion in a short time.——Another sufferer by the disaster of the steamer Julia St. Clair died Monday night—one George Towns.——J. Rhodes Browne has been elected President of the Georgia Home Insurance Company.—*Enquirer.*

The report comes from Hamilton that Mr. Swinsford, who killed Colonel W. P. Ramsey, and afterward gave bond of $1,000 for trial, has disappeared and no one knows where he is.——A small fire in Columbus on Tuesday.——At the late Catholic Fair in Columbus a little over $2,800 was netted.——Many of the clocks in Columbus were stopped by the intense cold on Sunday.—*Columbus Sun.*

ROME.

Temperance prevails among the colored people of Rome. Ninety-four members in two meetings.—*Rome Commercial.*

Despite the unkind allusion by the press to the affairs of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, and the persistent efforts of exploiters to injure its status, we are happy to know that it is in a highly prosperous condition.—*Rome Commercial.*

DALTON.

Dalton wants a market house.——Some of our oldest inhabitants say that Saturday last was fully as cold as the memorable cold Saturday in January, 1835.——Mr. Bates, of Gordon county, had his gin house with eight bales of cotton, burned one day last week.——Skating on the pond near the Dalton Cemetery for several days.

Tennessee News.

A company has been formed for the purpose of opening the immense iron ore beds near the foot of Walden's Ridge, six miles from Jasper.

East Tennessee University has recently got $18,000 from the government for damages sustained during the war.

It is thought that the desperado, Jackson, has gone to Arkansas.

☞ An old gentleman in Alamance county, North Carolina, knows something about the blessings of a home and family. He has had four wives, eight daughters and one son, seventy-three grand-children, four hundred great-grand-children, fifty great-great-grand-children, and nine great-great-great-grand-children. He thinks of marrying again.

JUDICIAL REFORM.

A Plea Against Reducing the Circuits.

Editors Constitution: I think it doughtful whether any word I may write will effect any good, but as the General Assembly is in session, I beg leave to submit my views upon certain subjects that I think will work, both with great convenience and economy.

I see a proposition pending to reduce the number of judicial circuits in the State. Some of our legislators, who would be economists, have an idea that much could be saved in the salaries by reducing the number of circuits and enlarging the districts.

They see the judge in their county twice a year, and, multiplying the time spent in his county by the number of counties, they imagine that his judicial duties occupy about half of his time, and, as they are paid by the year, the inference is that he gets paid for doing nothing one-half of the year. There never was a more egregious error. None but the judge on the bench, or lawyers in full practice, know how often the judge is engaged sitting in chambers, passing upon most important questions brought before him.

With many of our judges there is literally no vacation. I think I could, with safety, appeal to nearly every judge on the bench for the truth of this statement.

Since the abolishment of bail and other coercive laws for the enforcement of debts once existing, courts of equity have had to come to the aid of the courts of law much more frequently than formerly in the enforcement of rights and prevention of wrongs, and, as a consequence, not only has the chancery practice largely increased, but the greater part of it is done away from the public eye, in the chamber of the Judge, with no one present but counsel.

And when the world supposes the judge to be reclining *"otiem cum dignitate,"* awaiting his circuit labors, he is either with meek patience awaiting the conclusion of the long spun argument of counsel or searching his books for light to guide him in the labarynth into which the adjudication of cases so often lead him.

I do not speak so much from experience as from observation when I say that in four fifth of the circuit in this State, rarely a day ever occurs there is not some claim upon the Judge's time for the administration of the duties of his office. A large part of the property of the estate is in trust—any change of this investment must undergo his judicial eye.

He is, as Chancellor, *par excellenae*, the guardian of every minor and of every married woman who has an estate separate from the father and husband. This alone is no light burden. So far from there being leisure and idle time at the disposal of the judges, I know of no public funtionaries harder worked or more poorly paid. To get light on this subject, I would ask the committee who have this matter in charge to summon before you the judges and leading lawyers in fine practice, and a new revelation will dawn upon you as to the labors, anxieties and almost uninterrupted engagements of the bench. In another number I propose to submit a measure of reform, or change, in our courts that will, in my opinion, save thousands of dollars to suitors and witnesses, expedite business, lessen expenses of litigation and bring it to a more certain and correct conclusion the cases there pending.

MADISON.

Romance and Fact.

A young couple were sitting together in a romantic spot, with birds and flowers about them, when the following dialogue ensued:

"My dear, if the sacrifice of my life would bring thee, most gladly would I lay it at thy feet."

"Oh, sir, you are too kind. But it just reminds me that I wish you'd leave off using tobacco."

Can't think of it. It's a habit to which I am wedded."

"Very well, sir, since this is the way you lay down your life for me, and as you are already wedded to tobacco, I'll take good care you are never wedded to me, as it would be bigamy."

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.—The Hartford Times says that the annual report of the National Screw Company, of that city, shows a profit on the business of last year of upwards of $394,000 on a capital of $500,000.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 23, 1873.

The Senate was called to order by President Trammell at the usual hour.

Prayer was offered by Rev. C. A. Evans.

Roll called and yesterday's journal read and approved.

Leaves of absence were asked by the Chairman of the Committee on the Blind Asylum for the members of the committee for several days. Granted.

Mr. Reese, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported back several bills.

Mr. Mathews, of the 25th, chairman of the special joint committee, to whom was referred the matter of reducing the number of judicial circuits, reported back a bill. The committee deemed it inexpedient to reduce the number of circuits to thirteen, as was originally intended.

On motion of Mr. Estes, the bill to appoint a board of county commissioners for the county of Banks, was taken up from the table.

Mr. Hester—While disclaiming any special antagonism to this bill or Banks county, opposed the principle on which this and similar legislation was based. To be constitutional these laws should be uniform, and year after year floods of laws cumbered up the law books, which resulted in mystifying the whole matter, etc.

Mr. Estes—In defense of the bill, claimed that it was constitutional. It was impossible to make a charter which would be applicable to the city of Savannah, to apply to the city of Atlanta. He was opposed to useless legislation, but the people of Banks county desired this bill for their own protection, and he hoped they would be allowed to have it. Vote taken and the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Reese, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, the resolution in regard to the fi fas issued by the late Comptroller-General and placed in the hands of the sheriff against Foster Blodgett and his securities, was taken up.

On motion, a committee composed of two from each House be appointed to investigate the question—adopted, and resolution transmitted to the House.

The roll was called for the purpose of introducing new matter.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Arnow—A bill to incorporate the Brunswick Banking Company.

Also, a bill relative to the county officers of Glynn county.

Mr. Erwin—A bill to effect the organization, and permanent maintainance of the State Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. Harris—A bill to amend an act incorporating the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Mr. Hoyl—A bill to alter and amend section 4193 of the Code.

Mr. Payne—A bill to incorporate the Ring gold Canal and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Wofford—A bill to prevent the sale of spirits within an area of one mile of the Rogers Iron Works of Bartow county.

Mr. Trammell—To provide compensation to Sheriffs for extra services.

Also, a bill to provide for the appointment of reporters for the Superior Courts of this State.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to speed the trial of criminals in certain cases in this State.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably, and the bill passed.

A bill to amend an act in regard to the election of Justices of the Peace and Constables in this State. Committee reported adversely to its passage and the bill was lost.

A bill to amend section 4067 of the Code. Committee recommended adversely to its passage and the bill was lost.

A bill to provide for the recovery of damages for the unlawful killing of a human being in certain cases. This bill was lost.

A bill to provide a public school fund, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to provide for the paying off of the public debt of this State.

On motion, these bills were made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

A bill to prevent fraud in elections in this State, and to provide for a registration of voters in the several counties of the State.

Committee recommended a substitute, which was agreed to, and the bill was put upon its passage.

Mr. Kibbee favored the substitute. The frauds on the ballot-box were an evil which needed correction. The substitute offered a remedy and saved the expense of a registration. It made the Tax Receiver's book a registered list, and offered no inconvenience save to compel the voter to retain his tax receipt as a certificate of registration.

Mr. Reese also favored the passage of the substitute. No man should be allowed the right of franchise unless he shared the burdens of the government. He knew from his observations of the workings of elections that fraud and corruption were mixed up with them It was a measure which was a necessity in his section, and this plan was the only one which could accomplish the ends desired. Keep your tax receipts, and in the event it was lost, a duplicate could easily be obtained. This fact of keeping the receipt was the only defect in the system, and no system could be organized which had fewer defects than this. He hoped the bill would pass.

Mr. Winn favored the bill. While his section did not need this law so much as others, nevertheless this was not a question of section, but a question in which the whole State was interested. He hoped the bill would pass.

After an extended debate, participated in by Messrs. Blance, Jones, Simmons, Cain and Bates, Mr. Nicholls offered an amendment that this act go into effect immediately after the closing of the tax books for the year 1873.

Mr. Cain opposed the bill. It was a restriction cast around the voters, and would operate deleteriously to the very interests which the friends of the measure desired to foster. Mr. Cain made an able argument.

Mr. Simmons favored the bill. It was a measure desired by all sections of the State. The purity of the ballot-box rose superior to personal inconvenience, and the good people of all sections would not regard inconvenience, when they see the moral effects of this bill. It was truly a peace measure. No rival parties would be seen hastening to the polls in order to get possession first. Riots would not occur, and all would be peaceable, from the fact that voters would realize that they must show their right to cast their ballots as the genius of our system of government and the Constitution of the State required.

Mr. Jones favored the bill in a characteristic speech, and showed in a practical manner the benefits of the system.

Mr. Reese followed in an argumentative effort.

Message from the House saying that body had concurred in the Senate resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the indebtedness of Foster Blodgett.

Committee on the part of the House consists of Messrs. Hoge, Murphy and Hudson.

Hour of adjournment having arrived, on motion the time was extended until the consideration of this bill was accomplished.

At the conclusion of Mr. Reese's remarks Mr. Brown called the previous question, and Mr. Nicholls' amendment to the original bill taken up and received.

On motion, the yeas and nays were called on the passage of the bill.

Those voting for the bill are Messrs. Anderson, Arnow, Black, Carter, Crawford, Cone, Gilmore, Harris, Heard, Hoyl, Hudson, Jones, Kibbee, Kirkland, Knight, Lester, W. P. Mathews, W. W. Mathews, Maddox, Nichols, Peddy, Reese, Simmons, Steadman and Winn; total 25.

Those voting against the bill are Messrs. Blance, Brinbery, Brown, Cain, Cameron, Cannon, Deveaux, Erwin, Estes, Hester, Hillyer, Jervis, McAfee, Payne, Roberson, Wofford. Total 18.

On motion the Senate adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

Mr. Williams, of Dooly, asked a suspension of the rules to introduce a bill for the first reading to provide for the sale of the capitol buildings at Atlanta, and for the erection of a more comfortable, commodious and better ventilated building. Motion prevailed and bill read the first time.

Unfinished business of yesterday being the reading of Senate bills the first time resumed.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

To change the time of holding Talliaferro Superior Court. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To require the Ordinary of Chatham county to widen the bridge over Skidaway River, to admit of navigation. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To change the lines between the counties of Taylor and Marion. Referred to the Committee on County Lines.

To repeal sections 1456 to 1461 inclusive of the Code. Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

To repeal sections 1477 and 2261 of the Code. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To exempt employees of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad from public road duty in Thomas county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To fix the compensation of jurors in Union county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Jones, of Burke, moved to suspend the rules and take up the bill made the special order for ten o'clock to-morrow, being the bill prohibiting the taxing of agricultural products by municipal corporations.

Rules suspended and the bill made the special order for next Wednesday.

Mr. Peabody, of Muscogee, moved that 900 copies of both bills and the substitute be printed for the use of the House. The motion prevailed.

BILLS ON SECOND READING RESUMED.

To fix the compensation of jurors in Towns county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To amend the act requiring Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public to keep dockets. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To change the apportionment of representation in the General Assembly. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

To repeal the act prescribing the manner in which lands should be given. Referred to Finance Committee.

To change the lines between the counties of Ware and Appling. Referred to Committee on County Lines.

To change the amount of the official bonds of the Ordinary, Clerk and Surveyor of Ware county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To create a Board of Commissioners for the counties of Warren and Glascock. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To fix the per diem of the members and officers of the General Assembly. Referred to Finance Committee.

To allow the owners of real estate at judicial sales to redeem the same. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To authorize the retention of poll tax for common schools in each county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To declare that there may be principals in the second degree, and for the punishment of accessories before and after the fact. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To provide for the trial of principals in the second degree and accessories before and after the fact, before the trial of principal in the first degree. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Walker county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To reduce and fix the mileage of members of the General Assembly. Referred to Finance Committee.

To prevent the selling or giving of intoxicating liquors to minors. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To change the lines between the counties of Walton and Morgan. Referred to committee on county lines.

To exempt Terrell county Agricultural Society from taxation. Referred to Finance Committee.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Terrell county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To require owners of railroad stock to give in and pay tax on the same in the counties where the owners reside. Referred to Finance Committee.

To prohibit the selling or receiving of farm products between sunset and sunrise in the counties of Stewart and Chattahoochee. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To require Tax Collectors to pay over to County Treasurers the taxes collected for common schools. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To repeal all laws giving merchants and factors prior liens on growing crops. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To require costs to be paid in advance to county officers. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To amend the constitution by striking out first section of the seventh article relative to homesteads. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To revive the act prescribing the manner of giving in lands. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To amend the act making permanent the site of public buildings in Pike county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To require the Superior Courts to render judgment in cases founded on contract at first term, where no issuable defence is filed. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To vest the title in the town commons at Columbus in commissioners. Referred to Finance Committee.

To prescribe where electors shall vote. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To change the lines between the counties of Miller and Early. Referred to Committee on County Lines.

To organize a Criminal Court in Marion county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs to county officers in Marion county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To authorize R. L. White to peddle without license. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To change the lines between the counties of Jefferson and Burke and add a portion of Burke to Jefferson. Referred to Committee on County Lines.

To provide for the payment of balance due John Maier for portrait of Howell Cobb. Referred to Finance Committee.

To authorize the Ordinary of Glascock county to levy a tax for building a county jail. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To amend section 4322 of the Code. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To incorporate the Atlanta Savings Bank of Georgia. Referred to Committee on Banks.

To authorize the employees of the Atlanta Ice Company to manufacture ice on the Sabbath day. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To incorporate the Home House Building and Manufacturing Company of Atlanta. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

For the relief of W. J. Spears, of Fulton county. Referred to Finance Committee.

To give jurisdiction to Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public in cases sounding in damages not exceeding $100. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To change the line between the counties of Franklin and Hart. Referred to committee on county lines.

To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners for Floyd county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To compensate jurors in Albany Judicial Circuit. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To repeal sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of paragraph 890 of the Code. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To prevent county officers from purchasing county scrip, or orders, at less than par value. Referred to Finance Committee.

To compensate the Clerks and Sheriffs in Albany Judicial Circuit for extra services Referred to Finance Committee.

To provide for the return of wild lands and repeal certain sections of an act, and of the Code relating thereto. Referred to Finance Committee.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Dooly county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To regulate the pay of jurors in Dooly county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To amend the 16th section of the act of set off and recoupment. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To appropriate $285 to R. M. Goodman & Co. for printing. Referred to Finance Committee.

To allow W. A. Cosma to peddle without license. Referred to Finance Committee.

To repeal the second clause of the 13th section of the 5th article of the Constitution so far as relates to Coffee county. Referred to Finance Committee.

To amend the act to repeal the act to incorporate Jonesboro. Referred to committee on Corporations.

FOSTER BLODGETT.

Mr. Hudson, of Schley, moved to suspend the rules and take up the resolution to appoint a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House, to whom shall be referred the message of Governor Smith and accompanying documents, relative to the indebtedness of Foster Blodgett to the State. The motion prevailed and the resolution concurred in.

The Speaker appointed, on the part of the House, Messrs. Hoge, Hudson and Murphy.

REDUCING THE JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

The Joint special Committee on the reduction of judicial circuits reported a bill reducing the circuits to fifteen. The bill was read the first time. Mr. Lyon moved to print 300 copies for the use of the House. On motion the motion to print was tabled.

LAY DELEGATES.

Mr. Jackson offered a resolution inviting Hon. M. S. Durham and M. L. Sheats to seats, which was agreed to.

Mr. Carlton offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Gen. Gordon, which was agreed to.

Mr. Tompkins offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. John L. Harris, which was agreed to.

Mr. Lee offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Judge Sessions, which was agreed to.

Mr. McRae offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. W. T. McArthur, which was agreed to.

Mr. Campbell offered a resolution tendering a seat to Rev. C. L. Bradwell, which was agreed to.

Leave of absence were granted some fifteen members.

The House refused to suspend the rules to take up a resolution that no new matter be received after the 25th and to adjourn *sine die* on the 31st, offered by Mr. Watt.

House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

INTERESTING WASHINGTON ITEMS.

THE CAR-HOOK MURDERER.

Foreign Intelligence.

WASHINGTON.

THE WEATHER—DEARH OF SOL ROBINSON—GEORGIA REPRESENTATION.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Snow is falling heavily.

Sol Robinson, the Eminent Commander of Georgia Knight Templars is dead. His remains go to Augusta.

Representation of the 8th Georgia District in Congress is conceded to Mr. Stephens.

Ways and Means Committee will not take up the cotton tax until Beck's bill is printed

The Committee on Privileges and Elections on the Louisiana question have closed doors.

West succeeds Kellogg on the Pacific Railroad Committee.

Senate unimportant.

In the House, the Credit Mobilier Committee was instructed to investigate the Central Pacific and other railroad operations affecting members of Congress.

NEW YORK.

SUSPENDED.

NEW YORK, January 23.—It is generally believed that the Atlantic Steamship Company is about to suspend.

THE FOSTER CASE.

The judgment of the Court of Appeals in the Foster case concludes as follows: "The law of murder is designed for the protection of life from lawless violence, and its sanction ought not to be weakened by reversing convictions upon objections which are unsustained by reason or authority."

ALBANY, January 23.—Wm. Cassidy, of the Argus, is dead.

MARYLAND.

PORT DEPOSIT, January 23.—Ice gorge eight miles long and two broad and ten or fifteen feet high.

NEVADA.

NEVADA FAVORS POSTAL TELEGRAPHY.

VIRGINIA CITY, January 23.—Senator Jones, in a speech, says that he spent money freely, but not corruptly, for campaign purposes.

Nevada favors government control over railroads built entirely or partially by government subsidy, and also favors the postal telegraph.

ENGLAND

PANICKED BY A COLLISION.

LONDON, January 23.—The passengers on the North Fleet panicked from sleep by a collision, and the Captain was compelled to fire on the terror-stricken passengers. Had the passengers obeyed the Captain it is believed that more would have been saved.

It is reported that the emigrant ship, North Fleet, hence for Australia with 412 passengers, exclusive of the crew, collided with an unknown steamer, and only eighty-five persons are known to be saved. The others are believed to be lost.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 21½; sales 1,788 bales.

Flour strong. Wheat strong. Corn quiet and steady. Pork dull—mess $14. Lard quiet and firm—western steam 8¾. Turpentine firm at 65. Rosin steady at $3 80@3 85 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks firm and quiet. Gold strong at 13⅛. Money firm at 7. Exchange—long 9½ short 10¾. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, January 23.—Consols 92¼@92¾. 5s 89¾.

The bank of England has reduced the rate of discount ½ per cent., it now being 4.

PARIS, January 23.—Rentes 54s 25c.

LIVERPOOL, January 23—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 9¾@9¾; Orleans 10a 10⅛.

LATER—Cotton firm; uplands 9⅝; Orleans 10¼; sales 12,000 bales; exports and speculation 2,000; shipped from Savannah and Charleston January or February 9¾.

Breadstuffs quiet. Beef 90s. Lard 38s 6d.

From Maine.

Some years ago, says a correspondent of the Portland Transcript, I had charge of a quartz mill and mine situated in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. About twenty men were employed in and about the mine, and new comers were continually applying for situations. One day an Irishman put in an appearance at the office, when a little consultation was had, as follows, to wit:

"Is it wanting a man ye are—a man good for the work?" said Pat.

"We have all the men we can find employment for," answered the superintendent.

"Sure, an' if ye plase, ye can find a chance for one more."

"No—we have no need of any more"

"They towld me yees from New York, and I'm from New York."

"No—I'm from Maine."

"An' it's from Maine ye are?"

"Yes—from Maine."

Pat was silent for a few moments, and then, starting for the door, he "came down" on me:

"An' it's from Maine ye are? Faith, an it's a dam mane man ye are, too!"

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILEY JONES.....Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give guests an excellent table. The house is kept open from 4 A. M. to 10 P. M. Omnibuses to and from the depot. Baggage conveyed to and from the depot for the house. apr8—6m

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS S. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous friends and the traveling public that she has opened the above Hotel, on the corner of Forsyth and Hunter streets, directly in front of the Methodist Church, where she intends to conduct a first-class house, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of her guests to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Rates of board reasonable. Terms cash. Board by the week, $5. Board by the day, $1 50. Meals, 50 cents. Lodging, 25 cents. Feb 1—1y

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

R. R. SASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single board and lodging, 50 cents. aug26—1y

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 23, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON quiet and steady at 18a18¾.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 10; selling $1 12. Silver buying $1 04; selling $1 07.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a85; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70a72; 8s 80a82. Augusta 8s 85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91. Georgia Banking and Trust Company stock $1 10a1 15.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c. Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 20c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $30a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 28a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, country, 50a80 per pound.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $3 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3 25.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $5; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes, Collins' $14 00a15 00; Clark's $13 50. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; L B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $63a81 50.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnel 1s 11½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 16½; light osnaburgs 14½; heavy osnaburgs 16½c. Yarns $1 65. Rossell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½@6.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, grass 3a4½; net 6a9.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $4 90a5 15 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a23. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c, veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a20c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 13; magnolia and other Western brands 15½a16; double anchor and Ludlow 16. Ties 8½a9.

BACON.—Shoulders 6½.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6, C. R. sides new meat 8, clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 82; mixed, 75a78; in ear, 75. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 58a65. Rye 1 15a1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a75; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Western timothy $37a [illegible] per ton $30a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

STEEL.—Solid cast steel rails 18c; cast steel 22c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 00 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Gout, Gravel, Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Jaundice, Catarrh and Rheumatism, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Exertion. It is the Natural Antidote for the evils resulting from Excesses in Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Stomach of nausea and sickness. No household should be without it. Every family should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for testimonials from persons cured, and for fashionable resort during the summer season, send for pamphlet.

WHITNEY BROS, Gen'l Ag'ts.

No. 26 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan24—1m

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

R. R. SASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single board and lodging, 50 cents. aug26—1y

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS S. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous friends and the traveling public that she has opened the above Hotel, on the corner of Forsyth and Hunter streets, directly in front of the Methodist Church, where she intends to conduct a first-class house, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of her guests to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Rates of board reasonable. Terms cash. Board by the week, $5. Board by the day, $1 50. Meals, 50 cents. Lodging, 25 cents. Feb 1—1y

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILEY JONES.....Proprietor,

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give guests an excellent table. The house is kept open from 4 A. M. to 10 P. M. Omnibuses to and from the depot. Baggage conveyed to and from the depot for the house. apr8—6m

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

PLATT & CO.,

FURNITURE EMPORIUM,

Nos. 7 and 9 James' Bank Block,

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING fitted up our rooms, we will be pleased to show the public our new and elegant stock of FURNITURE, just received, and bought exclusively from manufacturers in Northern, Eastern, Southern and Western markets.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the grand display of

French Flowers.

WHICH ARE OF OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION. dec22—d1f

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 94 Whitehall street. [dec21—d3m] F. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-cla

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Train

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all a terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 8:30 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route by Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel.

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of this line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route is the two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points. full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; NED MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.

F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE,

4—dtf General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

nov17—d3m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

Traveling Agent.

The general circulation and business of THE CONSTITUTION is growing so rapidly and large, that we are forced to put another traveling agent in the field. Mr. P. H. DeLane, of Fort Gaines, Ga., is, from this date, an authorized agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and all subscriptions taken by him will be promptly attended to.

Mr. DeLane is so well and favorably known that it is unnecessary to commend him to the public.

☞ We learn that a project is on foot for the general government to donate a hundred millions of dollars to the Southern States to pay off the State debts and remove the ravages of the war. The project is said to originate with the leading capitalists of the North.

The Western Judicial Circuit.

Colonel James P. Simmons, of Gwinnett, has notified Governor Smith, as we learn, that he was not an applicant for the Judgeship of the Western Circuit, and that he could not, at this time, accept the office if tendered him. He is impelled to this course from motives of a business character.

☞ Mrs. Francis L. Bartow the mother of General Bartow, of Savannah, who was killed at the first battle of Manassas, died in Chattanooga on the 18th and was buried in Macon on the 23d. She was 80 years of age. She leaves two living children, Mrs. Ford, of Augusta, and Mrs. Henry K. Rees, of Macon, wife of the Rector of the St. Pauls church.

She was remarkable for her exalted character and deep-seated piety.

Southern Musical Journal.

The January number of the above monthly, with its pleasing variety of reading matter, (original and selected,) and two or three pieces of vocal and instrumental music, is before us. This number contains many good things. Messrs. Ludden & Bates, Savannah, publishers.

Railway Monitor.

We are in receipt of the first number of the above journal of railroad intelligence. It is issued on the 15th of each month from New York city, and contains complete reports and fresh intelligence concerning railroads in the United States. It is the intention of the publishers that it shall contain a yearly history of every railroad in this country.

Address W. B. Dana & Co., 79 and 81 William street, New York.

☞ The heaviest corn crop ever grown in the United States was that of last year, which the Agricultural Report states at the huge total of 1,100,000,000. Not only is this the largest crop, but is said to be corn of better quality and of greater intrinsic value than usual. Iowa was the banner corn growing State, her average being nearly forty-one bushels an acre. Unfortunately for some of those who would like to have the Iowa corn, it takes the price of four bushels of said corn to get one bushel to the Atlantic markets. This is one of the reasons why some people are demanding cheaper transportation between the West and the East.

Judicial Reform.

On our outside page will be found an article on judicial reform, taking well-considered ground against the reduction of our judicial circuits to thirteen. The Legislative Committee, to which the matter was referred, have reported a bill reducing the number to fifteen. The change proposed will be found in another column.

We hope the Assembly will be very careful in this important matter. The whole expense of our present Superior Court system to the State Treasury is under $65,000, a very moderate sum indeed, in view of the large machinery and its great work. The proposed reduction diminishes the cost to some $45,000. It makes a saving of $20,000; but it may be at an expense of essentials of justice.

Specie Payments.

Senator Sherman proposes to resume specie payments on the first of January, 1874. The beginning is to be made by redeeming greenbacks in coin only in sums of $1,000 or multiples thereof, at the assistant treasury in New York alone. The greenbacks can be exchanged for coin, or 5 per cent. coupons or registered bonds of $50 exempt from all taxation and payable at will of government after ten years.

New banks can be established without circulation on a deposit of $10,000 of government bonds with the Treasurer, or free banking on the national plan is authorized after the first of July on a deposit of government bonds to secure circulation.

Banks that redeem their notes in gold or greenbacks, from the first of July, are exempt from being required to have a greenback reserve.

An Elephant.

If anybody wants an elephant let him buy a dualine factory. A man had one near Milwaukie. The thing blew up, and the proprietor and four assistants resolved into infinitesimal atoms, and the fragments of the building were scattered for half a mile around.

Dualine is an explosive, said to be safer than nitro-glycerine. The peculiar feature of it is claimed to be that it can be handled in a solid state with safety. Twenty pounds of it would knock any block of buildings in Atlanta to smithereens. The slightest concussion shoots it off. It is a delicate matter to handle.

A good joke is told of a firm blasting rock in the Mississippi river that bought a very little of it. They got afraid of it and wanted to get rid of it. They were afraid to bury, or explode, or move it, for fear the rascally thing would go off and send them all to the regions of space. They finally lowered it into the river, where, as water does not hurt it, it rests to explode at the touch of some passing vessel, or movement of an object under the water, and scatter death and destruction for a mile or two around.

That dualine will make a sensation some day.

☞ Representative King, of Missouri, proposes to introduce in Congress, at an early date, a bill to compel railroads to equip their passenger trains with a power brake, which will place them completely in control of the engineer.

The Senatorial Vote.

Our neighbor, the Sun, has made a mistake in its statement of the Senatorial vote that places that paper in a wrong position, and that we know it will be obliged to us for correcting. It perpetrates an injustice to General Gordon that under the circumstances it will be only too glad to rectify, in view of the light in which unkind persons might view it.

It says that at the last ballot the vote got close, and two or three Radical members announced for Gordon and elected him. This implies that General Gordon owed his election to the Radical vote.

Mr. Stephens was the first Democratic candidate that received a Radical vote. Gen. Gordon got only three Radical votes. As he received 112 votes, and 107 was needed to elect, the three Radical votes did not elect him, but Democratic votes did. The final vote stood, Gordon 112 and Stephens 86—Gordons majority over Stephens 26.

Corruption.

The Kansas Senatorial bribery case and the Credit Mobilier scandal form a pretty brace of national shames. Caldwell is clearly proven to have bought his way to the United States Senate. He is an ordinary man, utterly incapacitated for the place. But it was to the interest of some corrupt scheme that he should be elected, and so he pays double the amount of his salary for the six years for an election.

The Credit Mobilier matter is daily implicating new men. It paid $10,000 to secure the election of Senator Harlan, and $5,000 to secure Senator Thayer's election. Large numbers of Senators got stock and drew dividends. It shows the degeneracy of public morals that the open stand is taken, that these transactions are justifiable, that a Senator can trade on the stock of an enterprise, about which he legislates.

An Aromatic Pen Picture.

Under the head of "A Hit," the Washington Chronicle has the following:

Grace Greenwood relates that while a proposition for the removal of certain Indians from Wisconsin was under consideration, a few days since, the argument being that they were poor and must be taken care of somewhere, Mr. Thurman replied there are four or five millions of blacks in the South poor and without property. "Must we take care of them?" Mr. Howe replied, "No, Mr. President, the United States have *not* to take care of the black men of the South; the black men are taking care of the States."

Mr. Howe's reply suggests the thought that the black prospects of the country are sufficiently accounted for. If Mr. Howe spoke the truth the black men ought to be ashamed of the manner in which they are putting up the job. It is not even up to the standard of their proverbially slip-shod journey work. But the Chronicle forgot to add the subjoined comments, indulged by the fair Grace in the same connection. We quote now from Grace Greenwood's letter to the dirtiest sheet on the green earth—the New York Times—beginning where the Chronicle found it convenient to stop:

Said Mr. Howe: "No! Mr. President, the United States have not to take care of the black men of the South; the black men are taking care of the United States."

It really looks like it—not only in the South, but here. They are already a people of elegant leisure, and take time to visit the Capitol daily. They evidently think that Congress will bear watching. They are always in the galleries—a dark "cloud of witnesses." You encounter them in every corridor. To-day we were driven to the wall, or the Senate stairs, by a joyous band of adolescent Ethiopians—or, not to put too fine a point on it, a set of black young rowdies, who were learning lobbying before their letters.

They bore themselves like the masters of the place, as of the political situation. They were ragged, but rollicking; dirty, but defiant. Among these people are some industrious, well-behaved men and women, but the majority of the boys and young girls are anything but lovely or gracious results of emancipation. They need a fifteenth amendment to their manners. We need a civil rights bill to compel them to be civil and magnanimous towards us. And what a vast number of these people there are in the territory!

Coming from California I am struck anew by it. Africa seems to have come to Washington, as Asia to San Francisco. May we not see the yam and the cocoa planted on the Capitol terraces, and a fetich by Fish Mills, set up in the rotunda! In league with the Board of Public Works, they seem destined to render our part of the metropolis a howling desert, and we shall be lost, and Stanley will have to come and discover us.

A Graphic Picture.

In his valedictory address the other day Gov. Warmoth drew a graphic picture of the usurping Legislature of Louisiana. He says:

The Mechanics' Institute, used for some time as a State House, is possessed tortiously to-day by the United States Marshal, with the help of United States soldiery. Arms are stacked in its halls, and its corridors ring with the tread of troops. Not a person is allowed to enter there except by permission of the United States Marshal.

The order by which he took possession is still in force, and it makes the Marshal the sole judge of the question of who shall be admitted; from the Chief Justice, who sometimes presides there over what is called a 'Court of Impeachment,' down to the youngest page who frolics in the lobby, there is not a human being in the building whom the Marshal cannot, at any moment, drive out at the point of the bayonet.

"Behind this order and hedge of steel a pretended Legislature has been organized and now takes its cowardly refuge. 'As the thief doth fear each bush an officer,' so these frauds upon the people, cowering behind the gallant soldiers of the Republic, imagine every word from you to be a menace against their miserable existence and see the air filled with phantom daggers."

Carlyle at Home.

The following tit-bit about the greatest literary man of the day brings into relief one of the strong points of Carlyle's character—his kindness. Mr. John Burroughs tells of his moment with the Scotsman of the February Galaxy:

I had imagined that the next best thing to seeing England would be to see Scotland; but as this latter pleasure was denied me, certainly the next best thing was seeing Scotland's greatest son. Carlyle has been so constantly and perhaps justly represented as a stormy and wrathful person, drawing bitter denunciation from America and Americans, that I cannot forbear to mention the sweet and genial mood in which we found him—a gentle and affectionate grandfather, with his delicious Scotch brogue and rich melodious talk, overflowing with reminiscences of his earlier life, of Scott and Goethe and Edinburgh and other men and places he had known. Learning I was especially interested in birds, he discoursed of the lark and nightingale and mavis, framing his remarks about them in some episode of his personal experience, and investing their songs with double charm of his description of his adventure.

"It is only geese who get plucked there," said my companion after we had left—a man who had known Carlyle intimately for many years; "silly persons who have no veneration for the great man, and come to convert him or change his convictions upon subjects to which he has devoted a lifetime of profound thought and meditation. With such persons he has no patience."

Carlyle had just returned from Scotland, where he had spent the summer. The Scotch hills and mountains, he said, had an ancient, mournful look, as if the weight of immeasurable time had settled down upon them. Their look was in Ossian—his spirit reflected theirs, and as I gazed upon the venerable man before me and noted his homely and rugged, yet profound and melancholy expression, I knew that their look was upon him also, and that a greater than Ossian had been nursed amid those lonely hills. Few men in literature have felt the burden of the world, the weight of the inexorable conscience as has Carlyle, or drawn such fresh inspiration from that source. However we may differ from him (and almost in self-defence one must differ from a man of such intense and overweening personality,) it must yet be admitted that he habitually speaks out of that primitive silence and solitude in which only the heroic soul dwells. Certainly not in contemporary British literature is there another writer whose bowstring has such a twang.

WASHINGTON.

From Our Other Correspondent.

CORRUPT CALDWELL'S CASE.

Muggy Credit Mobilier and Ames the Great Shovel

TELEGRAPH TYRANNY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20, 1873.

THE CALDWELL INVESTIGATION

was continued on Saturday, when ex-Governor Carney, of Kansas, corroborated the testimony of Lem T. Smith, Caldwell's partner, to the effect that Caldwell offered him (Carney) $14,000 to withdraw from the Senatorial contest, which offer he accepted, receiving Smith's note for thirty days for $10,000 and his due bill for $5,000—all contingent on Caldwell's election. The note was paid at maturity and the due bill last spring. He also testified that Caldwell told him that the Kansas Pacific Railroad had promised to assist him with money, but had not kept their promise, and he would try to prevent any legislation for them until they come down with the cash. Caldwell also told him of various amounts that he had paid to parties for their notes. This case is probably no worse than many others, but it is the worst that ever has been shown up.

A number of Senators have expressed themselves very plainly with regard to the discreditable means used by certain Senators to get into the Senate. The general impression here is that the Senate cannot but vindicate its *honor* by expelling Caldwell. I have no hopes of that, for cannot he turn to those of his kind who have purchased their seats as he did, and to that other class who are steeped to the eyes in jobbery, and exclaim: "Let those who are without taint cast stones," and my word for it, the rocks flung at the Kansas Senator will not be sufficient to incapacitate him for Senatorial honors.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

Quite a number of members of Congress have related their credit mobilier experience before the investigating committee, but with the exception of Demi-John A. Bingham and ex-Congressman Boyer of Pennsylvania, who came out flat-footed and acknowledged the soft impeachment, the latter claiming his right to purchase any kind of stock he wished, there was a smoky, fogged atmosphere surrounding the testimony that looks a deal more suspicious than if they faced the music boldly. Blaine, Dawes and Garfield, of all those named in this business have come out unscathed. The public know just as well as does the "great American shovel"—as Donn Piatt calls Ames what his motives were in placing credit stock in the hands of members of Congress, and when said members get up and plead innocence of the Credit Mobilier, its history and its transactions, they presume a great deal on the credulity of said public. The testimony is to be printed in document form, and witnesses have been permitted to so revise their testimony that the discrepancies, and contradictions which were so palpable, will all disappear. From this it would seem that the bucket of Congressional whitewash is being prepared.

All agree that the Congressional Mephistophiles, Ames, should be expelled and Alley be denied the privileges of an ex-member, but it is thought that this precious pair have kept enough evidence regarding certain members in reserve to enable them to make a compromise, and after all they will escape scot-free. Donn Piatt, in the Capital yesterday devoted over three columns in excoriating those who have defiled their Congressional garments with Credit Mobilier pitch. The article was evidently the work of George Alfred Townsend.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The very important question of union of the telegraph with the postal service was to have been considered to-day on a bill and report made by the unanimous vote of the Senate post office committee, but was displaced by the bill providing for the building of ten additional sloops of war. It will come up this week, however. By this postal telegraph bill all post-offices on or near telegraph circuits will be made postal telegraph offices. This will give from 5,000 to 8,000 new offices without discontinuing any old ones. The rates will be reduced one-half, and the length of the message increased over 80 per cent; and for 25 cents, a message of 25 words can be sent at night 1,000 miles. The rates to the press will be reduced to as great an extent, and for 75 cents 100 words can be sent 500 miles. The system will be in harmony with the mail service, letters and telegrams being received and delivered through the post-office. This plan will give cheap telegraphy without cost to the government, as the postage of five cents to be paid on each telegram, will cover all expenses. Many of the Democrats in Congress favor this measure—some on its own merits, and others because if this plan is adapted now, it will save us from the certain passage of Creswell's abominable scheme of government telegraph next year. The bill will be acted on and passed, no doubt, at an early day, and will, in all probability, receive nearly the whole Democratic vote.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH TYRANNY.

Reliable news received here states that the western union monopoly have determined to crush the Alta California and Chronicle, of San Francisco, and the Record, of Sacramento, because they have advocated the postal telegraph system, and the Alta has had all local State views, heretofore sent by the Associated Press, cut off, and it is proposed to stop all news sent overland to the Pacific. The San Francisco Bulletin and Sacramento Union have opposed the postal telegraph, and as a reward the Western Union Company are negotiating for the control of a section of the line of the Atlantic and Pacific between New York and Omaha, so as to cut off all other papers on the Pacific coast from every avenue for eastern news. There should be an end put to the arrogance and tyranny of this odious monopoly, who not only fleece the public press when the interests of the company are concerned, as they have done frequently, but hope for the last time.

SENATOR HARLAN.

It is rumored that a motion will be made in the Senate to inquire the use that Senator Harlan made of the $10,000 that Mr. Durant gave as agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, to secure his election to the Senate. Harlan's pious denial of any knowledge of the affair, and Durant's subsequent statement that Harlan drew on him for the money has given the Republican, the rival Grant's bugle here, a glorious opportunity to show up the thinness of his moral professions and it goes for brother Harlan lively. As he goes out of the Senate on the 4th of March he will be permitted to go in peace without being investigated.

SYNDICATES.

Two distinct syndicates, one of them including Jay Cooke & Co. and the Rothschilds, and the other Morton, Bliss & Co. and Baring Brothers & Co., have proposed negotiations for the balance of the new five per cent. loan ($300,000,000.) Secretary Boutwell will give an answer after a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee when the question will be discussed.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERSHIP.

A bill will be immediately reported to the House making the Indian Commissioner responsible to the President alone. This will be done only with the concurrence of Secretary Delano who will soon return from Cuba and will be consulted on the subject.

☞ The newly-elected Lord Mayor of London, Sir Sidney Waterlow, is a practical printer. In early life he was an apprentice to Messrs. Harrison, government printers, and through his own exertions and ability has won honor and distinction. During the past few years he has devoted himself to the welfare of the working classes in various ways, and was the prompter of some excellent and cheap cottages for workingmen in various parts of the city that has just chosen him to be its chief magistrate.

REGULATING THE VALUE OF GOLD.—The Senate Finance Committee have decided to report a bill fixing $4.86 65-100 as the value at which a pound sterling shall be received by the officers of the United States government.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Alabama Coal Fields—Iron—Birmingham—Two Year Old City—Northern Capitalists—Price of Land—The Stanton House at Chattanooga, etc.

STANTON HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., January 16, 1873.

Editors Constitution: I left your flourishing city on the morning of the 4th instant, to look after some business in Alabama—reached Chattanooga at 4½ same evening. Stopping at the

STANTON HOUSE,

which is situated on a high eminence near the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad depot. The comfort, structure and magnificent finish of this house reminds me very much of that of the H. I. Kimball House, which it is not altogether so large, still it is my judgment, fairly large enough to meet the demands of the traveling public for 25 years. The proprietors and employees are just what they should be, prompt to business, polite, with the very best dining room accommodation served up in the latest modern style. I left at 7½ same evening

FOR BIRMINGHAM,

on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, 160 miles distant. The railroad passes out of Tennessee into Dade county, Georgia, thence into Alabama, passing down Wills Valley, along the face of the Sand Mountain, through a beautiful valley of table lands, 88 miles, there we found a very

PRETTY LITTLE VILLAGE,

Attalla, this little village furnishes a very large and beautiful hotel, and gives evidence of some business being done there. We then continued down this valley to Birmingham, 72 miles, arriving at this place at 3 A. M., making schedule time all the way. It is but a continuation of this beautiful table land all the way, with a beautiful ledge of hills and mountains on either side of the railroad. We remained at Birmingham until 7½, giving the passengers ample time to get a good breakfast and see that wonderful

TWO YEAR OLD CITY,

with a population of 3,000 inhabitants. At this point the North and South Railroad, running from Montgomery to Decatur, Ala., crosses, winding its way through the very valuable mountains of iron and coal that have heretofore been considered of little value. This railroad develops comparitively a small amount of iron and coal compared to the amount developed by the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, as the hills and mountains on both sides of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, commencing near Attalla and continuing down the road to near Tuscaloosa, about seventy-five or eighty miles—at many places the

IRON AND COAL PROJECTING

out of the hills and mountains. The first ledge of mountains on either side of the railroad seems to be a solid bed of iron rocks; said by knowing men to pan out from 65 to 85 per cent. of the best brown iron. The next ledge of hills and mountains are a solid bed of coal, lime and sand stone. These valuable beds of iron and coal and lime developed by the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad has attracted the

ATTENTION OF NORTHERN CAPITALISTS

to the country, and I was told that they now owned at least 75 per cent. of all this iron and coal land, and still have their agents all through the country purchasing the lands at prices ranging from $15 to $65 per acre according to its value. Those best acquainted with the minerals of the country are decided that the larger quantity of both iron and coal is to be found about Birmingham to a depot by the name of Tunnelhill, twenty-four miles south of Birmingham; in this region of country both brown and red iron are plentiful and the mountains project near the railroad, and the valley between the iron and coal heads is narrow, with plenty of lime and well watered with large limestone springs. This railroad develops a

SPLENDID PLANTING COUNTRY.

Running from Chattanooga to Birmingham thence to Tuscaloosla and Meridian, Miss., 298 miles in length. It is to be very much regretted however to see the planting interest of the country so much neglected as it seem to be along the lines of railroad in Georgia as well as Alabama. Over half the cleared land has not been cultivated for the last two or three years, and I am told have depreciated very much in value in the last two years. Three-fouths of our best laboring class are finding homes in Texas and the southwest, leaving the most of the Southern States almost without labor. And still our Representatives and law makers have not felt the importance of making laws offering inducements to those here to stay, and to make such laws, and offer such inducement as will

INVITE FOREIGN EMIGRATION

to the Southern States, this must be done before we can calculate to see a hearty state of commerce.

I would like to see our legislators and those of our sister States think less of making new counties, incorporate fewer schoolhouses, cross-roads stores and charge fewer district lines and commence to work in such a way as to increase the agricultural interests of the county. Save commerce and prevent general bankruptcy of the State and of the Southern States. I hope soon to see just such a work as this doing in every Legislative body in the South.

Nearly all the readers of your valuable paper are well acquainted with Colonel J. C. Stanton, the projector and builder of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad. Too much could not be said of such a man.

He has built this railroad from Chattanooga to Meridian, Miss., in three years—298 miles in length—without a change of manager or stockholders. But few can estimate the value of the completion of such an enterprise. The Colonel had some financial trouble about the time the road was completed. All has been amicably settled, and Col. Stanton is now in charge of the road.

I was glad to find such a house as the Stanton House at Chattanooga, erected to his memory. I think just such a one should be built at Tuscaloosa, also at Meridian, bearing his name.

I am, very truly, your friend,

L. S. S.

The Fortune of a New Hampshire Mill Girl.

A New Hampshire paper accounts for one of the large fortunes of that State, by relating the following pleasant little history:

Several years ago one of the young working women of the cotton mill at Great Falls—Sarah Butillon by name—was recalled to her home by the sickness of a sister, who had contracted a dangerous fever. Her faithful ministrations availed not, to save the life of the invalid; and with the shadow of death in the household, came such a legacy of domestic responsibilities for the mill girl, that she was obliged to give up all idea of returning to Great Falls, and devote herself to the care of her poor and aged parents.

Certain small articles of personal property which she had broght from the mill were wrapped in a newspaper from one of the cotton-growing parishes of Louisiana, and when, having decided to leave home no more Miss Butillon removed the wrapper, her eye was caught by the appearance in print of the letter of her own family name. A Mr. Butillon was mentioned by the Southern paper as having been one of the several prominent citizens taking part in a recent public event at Natchitoches; and as the name is rather an uncommon one, its fair New Hampshire wearer was seized with an indescribable curiosity to know if she had kindred among the nabobs of the South.

Relating the circumstances to a familiar companion, who bantered her to "write to the South" about it, she concluded to ascertain indeed whether the Louisianian was of her blood by the only means at her command. Accordingly, to Mr. Butillon, of Natchitoches, she addressed a modest, ingenuous letter of inquiry, giving her own genealogy as far as she could trace it, and suggesting that inasmuch as the name was an unusual one and never had come to her in print before, her intuition therefrom of relationship might possibly prove accurate. In a fortnight's time came the answer, very cheerful and cordial in its greeting, declaring that the writer and his correspondent's father must be not very remote cousins.

The Southerner further wrote that he was a man of advanced years, without family, and having few friends for whom he cared, and that he earnestly hoped and wished for a continuation of the correspondence thus pleasantly begun. With the consent of her parents, Sarah acceded to the request, and thereafter the Louisianian and the former mill-girl were in the character of an ideal friendship. For three years the interchange continued with unbroken punctuality, and then for nearly three months Miss Butillon's last epistle remained unanswered. Her wonder and sorrow at the protracted silence grew more and more, until finally a lawyer's message explained all.

Writing to Miss Sarah Butillon, from Natchitoches, the attorney of the late Philip Butillon, at that place, had the honor to inform her that her distant relative, dying without nearer kindred, had bequeathed to her his whole property, amounting in the aggregate to more than $400,000. "Shortly before receiving this intelligence," proceeds the narrative, "the recipient had given her hand in marriage to a young man of her own rank, with whom she presently went Southward to claim and obtain her departed friend's munificent benefaction."

Special to The Constitution.

Grant Blue About General Gordon's Election.

It Gives Great Satisfaction to Others.

Cotton Tax Bill Gone Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23, 1873.

UNFORTUNATE.

The President, General Grant, is disappointed at the result of the late senatorial contest in the General Assembly of Georgia.

WHO HE WANTED ELECTED AND WHY.

General Grant wanted the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens elected. His reason for this was because Mr. Stephens once said that his Excellency the President was a great man, and Grant has never forgotten the remark.

WHAT OTHERS THINK ABOUT IT.

In other circles, however, the election of General John B. Gordon gives much satisfaction.

COTTON TAX BILL.

A prominent member of the House Committee on Ways and Means says that, in his opinion, the bill for the refunding of the cotton tax is gone up, and that the cotton tax itself will never be refunded.

MODERATE ALLOWANCE.

The bill appropriating money for the improvement of the rivers and harbors, contains an appropriation of only $50,000 for the improvement of the Savannah river.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.—The bill relieving alcohol used for scientific purposes from taxation was passed.

The consular and diplomatic bill was passed. The naval appropriation bill is pending.

SENATE.—West succeeds Kellogg on the Pacific Railroad Committee.

A big petition was presented from many New York merchants asking a repeal of the bankrupt law.

The House Appropriations Committee agreed to appropriate $125,000 for public buildings at Columbia, S. C.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections commenced the Louisiana investigation, and after two hours' private consultation the doors were opened. The chairman stated the scope of the investigation: 1st. In regard to the Presidential electors; 2d. In regard to the legality of the election; 3d. Whether a legal government exist in Louisiana. One person on each side will be allowed to make suggestions and cross-questions, but the committee will not hear any arguments.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Three Million of the 5 per Cent. Loan Taken by Bankers.

Another Terrible Collision.

320 MEN DROWNED

More Troops Sent Against the Modecs.

Severe Snow Storm in the West.

Boston Board of Trade and the Bankrupt Act.

No Senator yet from Florida

Anti-Slavery Meeting in Spain and England.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The remaining three hundred million 5 per cent. loan has been placed in the possession of J. Cooke & Co., Dabney Morgan & Co., S. P. Morton & Co., Morton, Rose & Co., and J. Cooke, McCulloch & Co., they having combined to take it.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New England States a falling barometer, fresh to brisk and very brisk northeast to southeast winds and snow. For the Middle States a falling barometer, fresh to brisk and very brisk east and southeast winds and snow, except for the southern portion; rain, winds, veering to southern and western, with clearing weather over the northern and western portions on Friday. For the Southern States a rising barometer, falling temperature, northern to western winds, clear and clearing weather. From the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie, the upper lakes and the northwest a rising barometer, low and falling temperature, fresh to brisk and high winds, diminishing in force and backing to the North and West, and clear and clearing weather accompanied by areas of light snow over Lake Erie and the upper lake region. The storm centre over Indiana will move northeast over Lake Erie into Canada. Caution signals will be continued at Norfolk, Baltimore, Cape May and New York, and are ordered for New London, Boston and Portland, Maine.

MISSOURI.

HEAVY SNOWSTORM.

ST. LOUIS, January 23.—A twenty-four hours' snowstorm west and northwest has delayed the trains.

NEVADA.

GOING FOR THE MODOCS.

VIRGINIA CITY, January 23.—A company of the First Cavalry moved to-day for the Modoc war.

ENGLAND

LONDON, January 23.—The North Fleet was at anchor when the collision occurred. Three hundred and twenty, including the Captain of the North Fleet was drowned. One hundred pounds reward is offered for the vessel which ran North Fleet down.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

MASSACHUSETTS.

WANT THE BANKRUPT LAW.

BOSTON, January 23.—The Board of Trade has instructed its officers to memorialize Congress against the repeal of the bankrupt act.

MISSOURI.

MORE OPPOSITION.

ST. LOUIS, January 23.—The Board of Trade adopted resolutions protesting against the repeal of the bankrupt law.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, January 23.—There was two votes in the Assembly to-day for United States Senator without result. It is reported that Osborne will retire from the contest.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 23.—An immense anti-slavery meeting was held in Royal Maller to-day under the auspicies of the Abolition Society. There was great enthusiasm.

ENGLAND.

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING.

LONDON, January 23.—A public meeting was held at Birmingham last evening—the Mayor presiding—at which speeches were made and resolutions passed condemning slavery in Africa, Polynesia and Cuba. A resolution was also adopted urging her Majesty's Government to support the American Government in the demand it makes on Spain for the abolition of slavery in the Antilles.

FRANCE.

DEFENCE OF MARSHAL BAZAINE.

PARIS, January 23.—General Manteufel made a speech recently at Metz, in which he defended Marshal Bazaine from the attacks which have been made on his military fame. He dwelt in generous terms on the bravery displayed by the marshal, which he declared was quite equal to any in the German family. The passions of the hour prevents an impartial judgment of the case, but he believed history would justify Marshal Bazaine.

PENALTIES FOR DRUNKENNESS.

The Assembly this evening passed a bill prescribing severe penalties for drunkenness.

ARRESTED.

Ten members of the Internationals have been arrested in France in addition to those previously reported.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 28,647 bales.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Cotton firm; sales 3,170; uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¼.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 424 bales; gross 2,285.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 14,100 bales, as follows: January, 19 13-16a19¾; February, 19 13-16a19¾; March, 20a20¼; April, 20¼a20 9-16; May, 21; June, 21 7-16a21 1-2.

Flour quiet and steady. Whisky firmer at 94 1-4. Wheat strong with a good milling demand for prime, but the stock is scarce. Corn slightly favors buyers. Rice firm at 8a8 1-2. Pork firm. Lard moderate with an advance in business, at 8 5-16a8 9-16. Turpentine firm. Rosin steady. Tallow steady. Freights quiet.

Money closed at 6a7. Sterling 9 1-2a9 5-8. Gold 13 3-4a13 7-8. Governments steady and closed strong. States dull and quiet.

LATER—81s 17¼a17¾; 62s 14¾a15; 64s 15a15⅛; 65s 16¼a16 1-4; new, 14¾a14¾; 67s 15¼a15⅜; 68s 15¼a15⅜; new 5s 13 1-4a13 3-8; 1040s 13 1-4a13 3-8.

ST. LOUIS, January 23.—Flour fair and in good demand but firm. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 32 1-2a33. Whisky steady at 90. Pork firm and irregular $12 25a12 50. Bacon firm for jobbing and order lots; shoulders 5¼; sides 7 3-4a8 Lard steady; steam 7¼.

MOBILE, January 23.—Cotton firm; net receipts 1,395 bales; exports coastwise 660; sales 500—last evening 2,000; stock 51,325.

CHARLESTON, January 23.—Cotton firmer; net receipts 2,243 bales; exports coastwise 1,328; sales 1,000; stock 44,018.

NORFOLK, January 23.—Cotton—net receipts 2,914 bales; exports coastwise 296; sales 396, stock 16,325.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—Cotton in demand; good ordinary 18; low middlings 18¾; middlings 19¾, net receipts 18,183 bales; gross 19,175; exports to continent 890; coastwise 3,520; sales 2,000; last evening 10,000; stock 201,479.

BALTIMORE, January 23.—Cotton firm; gross receipts 163 bales; exports coastwise 170; sales 450, 200 taken out of stock delivered on contract; stock 9,919.

MEMPHIS, January 23.—Cotton receipts, 2,169; sales 939; stock 32,117.

BOSTON, January 23.—Cotton firm; net receipts 153 bales; gross receipts 1,402; sales 600; stock 6,500.

AUGUSTA, January 23.—Cotton—moderate demand; net receipts 612; sales, 529.

WILMINGTON, January 23.—Cotton—net receipts 103 bales; exports coastwise 408; sales 0; stock 2,510.

GALVESTON, January 23.—Cotton—net receipts 1,009 bales; exports to Great Britain 212; sales 1,000—last evening 1,000; stock 65,527.

SAVANNAH, January 23.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 3,232 bales; sales 2,500; stock 81,730.

LONDON, January 23, evening.—Bullion increased nearly a half million pounds.

LIVERPOOL, January 23, evening.—Cotton closed firmer; uplands 9¾; Orleans 10¼a10 1-4; the sales include 7,000 American.

Turpentine 48s. Common rosin 10s 3d.

HYMENEAL.

BRUMBY—CLANTON—Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Tuskegee, Alabama, January 22, 1873, Mr. C. R. Brumby, of Atlanta, Georgia, and Miss Sallie E. Clanton.

No cards.

☞ Montgomery Advertiser please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

A MAN EXPERIENCED, as a TRAVELING SALESMAN for a Commission or Wholesale Grocery House in Atlanta. Apply to COMMISSION, Atlanta P. O.

jan24-d1t

Lost.

A SMALL BLANK BOOK, with one or two old letters and some old manuscripts, entirely useless to any one save the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by addressing W. G. ASHLEY, Box 387, with instructions where it can be found.

jan24-d1t

$25,000

WORTH OF

Georgia State Bonds,

WILL be sold by the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson, Saturday morning—10 o'clock.

jan24-d1t J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

LONDON

Assurance Association,

AGED 152 YEARS.

Gold Assets $13,234,425 00.

Orient Ins. Co.... Cash Assets,	$692,394 60
National Ins. Co. " "	750,596 70
Fireman's Fund.... Gold Assets,	800,000 00
Amazon Ins. Co.... Cash Assets.	1,070,280 04

L. B. DAVIS, Agent

Office, Broad street, opposite Constitution office

jan24—d3t

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

EXCELSIOR SCHOOL

Furniture Manufacturing Company, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SCHOOL FURNITURE,

CHURCH FURNITURE,

OFFICE FURNITURE, Each a specialty.

L. B. DAVIS, Agent.

Office, opposite Constitution office.

jan24—d3t

Safes! Safes!

DIEBOLD & KEINZLE'S

CINCINNATI

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

NONE BETTER.

Refer to Georgia Western Railroad office, Alabama street—Major Campbell Wallace, President.

James R. Wylie, Peachtree street.

Robert Dohme, Peachtree street.

Cox & Hill, Peachtree street.

B. W. Briscoe, formerly Sharp & Floyd, Whitehall street.

Goodman & Wade, Peachtree street.

James Torbune, Peachtree street.

L. L. ... Fairburn, Ga.

L. B. DAVIS, Agent.

Office, Broad street, opposite Constitution office.

jan24—d3t

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line. NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS. Orders solicited. TERMS CASH.

Edgewood School,

(Two Miles from Atlanta.)

THE exercises of this School opened January 13th. English branches, Latin, Greek, French, Botany, etc., taught.

Tuition $4 per month; board, $15.

Apply to W. H. MILLER, A. B.

Mr. M. refers, by permission, to Prof. H. H. Smith, Atlanta, Georgia, and A. M. Shipp, D. D., President Wofford College, South Carolina; Hon. S. S. Jones, Waynesboro, Ga.

jan24-d1w

GEORGIA, Clayton County.

Ordinary's Office, January Term, 1873.

JOSHUA H. STARR applies for letters of guardianship on the person and property of A. J. Reaves, a minor and heir of W. P. Reaves, deceased, and minor resides in said county of Clayton.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

J. A. McCONNELL, Ordinary.

jan24—w4w Printer's fee $4

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Northern District of Georgia—No. 552.

COLLINS & GODWIN, AARON COLLINS and W. L. GOODWIN, Bankrupts, having petitioned for a discharge from all their debts provable in Bankruptcy, all persons interested are notified to appear on the 7th day of February, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before Register Black, at Atlanta, Ga., to show cause why the prayer of the bankrupt should not be granted. The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

jan24-d1t W. B. SMITH, Clerk.

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY.

THE petition of Cyrus W. Francis, Charles H. Morgan, Jacob B. Fuller, John W. Hartsfield, Albert Watts, and their associates, respectfully showeth, that they desire to transact business in said county, under the corporate name of the "FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA." That the objects of said Association are to maintain religious worship, and to acquire and hold real and personal property, and to do all such acts as are necessary for the legitimate execution of this purpose, and pray that your petitioners, their associates and successors, together with such other persons as may hereafter become members of said Association, be made a body politic and corporate, under the name of the "First Congregational Church of Atlanta, Georgia," with all the rights and privileges pertaining to a private corporation, consistent with the laws of this State and of the United States, for the time of twenty years; that the city of Atlanta, and State of Georgia, shall be their place of doing business, and that this petition be recorded by the Clerk of this Court, and also be published once a week for one month in a public gazette in the city of Atlanta aforesaid, and that when said petition shall have been so recorded and so published, that said Court shall pass an order declaring said application granted. And your petitioners will ever pray, etc. This the 6th day of January, 1873.

GEORGE S. THOMAS, Petitioners Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes.

jan11-d1awim W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

NOTICE.

Mathew J. Bojack vs. Lyman S. Baum and the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company. Bill for Relief, &c., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.

IT appearing to the Court that Lyman S. Baum, one of the defendants in the cause above stated, is not an inhabitant of the said Northern District of Georgia, nor has said Lyman S. Baum been found within said District since the commencement of said suit in Equity. Neither has said Lyman S. Baum voluntarily entered his appearance in said cause: It is, therefore, on motion of complainant's Solicitor, ordered that said Lyman S. Baum do appear, as defendant in said cause, and that he do plead, answer or demur to said Bill, on or before the February rules next of this Court. And, on failure, by said Lyman S. Baum, to comply with this order after the same shall have been served on said Lyman S. Baum as hereinbefore provided, the Court will proceed to hear the cause and make such decree in the case as the facts in the case will authorize, and the Acts of Congress in such case provide.

Ordered, further, That this order be served personally on said Lyman S. Baum, by furnishing him with a copy of the same, not less than twenty days before the next February Rules of this Court, if practicable, and, if not so practicable, then this to be published in the DAILY CONSTITUTION once a week for three weeks before said February Rules day of this Court.

JOHN ERSKINE, U. S. Judge.

jan12—d1aw3w

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000

CASH GIFTS.

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the **Third Grand Gift Concert**, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
" " " "	50,000
" " " "	25,000
" " " "	20,000
" " " "	10,000
" " " "	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	24,000
50 " " " 500 "	25,000
80 " " " 400 "	32,000
100 " " " 300 "	30,000
150 " " " 200 "	30,000
590 " " " 100 "	59,000
9,000 " " " 10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash	$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.

JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.

FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.

Tickets are now ready for sale, and all orders for them, or applications for agencies, circulars, information, etc., will meet with prompt attention when addressed to me as below directed.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky., Agent Public Library Ky.

jan15-d1aw&weow-apr15

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Samuel Bevan & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

Samuel Bevan & Co., and Billup Seamans, Cashier, versus Talley & Wells.

I have levied upon, as the property of Levi Wells, all that lot or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, and in lot No. 85 in the 14th district of Fulton county, state of Georgia, containing three and three-fourths acres, more or less, and described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on McDaniel street 334 feet from Whitehall street, thence South 61¾ degrees East 187 feet along McDaniel street, thence South 18 deg. East 115¾ feet along McDaniel street, thence South 69¾ deg. West 196 feet along E Rawson's lot, thence south 18 degrees East 58 feet along said lot, thence South 61¾ deg. West 196 feet along F Phinizy's lot, thence North 18 deg. West 213 feet along Robinson's private alley, thence south 64 degrees West 31 feet along said alley, thence North 18¾ West 190 feet, thence North 21¾ degrees East 419¾ feet along Baugh's lot and Webb's lot to place of beginning, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court-house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in February Next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, January 6th, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

jan7-d1aw3t

Edmund Yate's Story,

A Bad Lo...

Will be commenced in No. 276 of the **New York Fireside Companion** Out Next Monday, January ...

TERMS—One Copy, One Year, ... Two Copies, One Year, ...

Address GEORGE MONRO, N. Y. Fireside Companion, 84 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

jan23—deod3t

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK, ... manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, at West Cain and Williams streets, or address P. O. Box 458, Atlanta. T. G. ...

dec24-dtf

LOST.

A LACE CAPE trimmed with ... wrapped in a brown veil. It was lost on ... between Washington and Whitehall streets ... reward is offered at this office.

NOTICE.

To Architects and Contractors.

PROPOSALS for moving, remodeling ... ing a Dwelling House in Conyers, ... ceived by the proprietor, until Saturday, ... February next.

For particulars apply at this office.

Conyers, January 21, 1873.

[City Official Advertisement]

Fair Grounds to L...

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received ... Fair Grounds for 1873, until FRIDAY, ...

The conditions can be seen at the Mayor's ...

The city reserves the right to reject any ...

D. A. McDUFFIE, Chairman ...

Of Committee on Public Buildings and ...

jan23—d2t

NOTICE.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in ... before the Court House door, in ... Kalb county, Georgia, under an order of the Ordinary of said county, the following ... land, belonging to the estate of ... deceased, containing ... acres of lot number two hundred ... fifteenth district of said county.

The said land having been, heretofore, ... lots of different sizes, four in number, ... the Aker's Nursery, on the Georgia Railroad ... Terms cash.

I. C. BURDETT, Administrator.

E. H. CLARK, Administrator.

jan23—wtd4 Printer's fee ...

WANTED,

AGENTS—MALE OR FEMALE—To ... persons we will pay $25 per week and ... expenses. Call on or address UNITED STATES ... SUPPLY CO., corner Marietta and Broad ... up-stairs, over Southern Insurance Company.

jan22-d1w

[City Official Advertisement]

Sealed Proposals

WILL be received until FRIDAY, at ... FEEDING PRISONERS, at the Station ... at so much per meal, consisting of Bread and ...

N. A. McLENDON, Chairman Police Committee.

jan22-d3t

Supreme Court Reports

Volumes from 1 to 22, inclusive,

For Sale.

Address Box 72, Newnan, ...

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-CLASS ... SMITH. Good wages will be paid.

Apply, at once, to TURNIPSEED & ...

jan23—d5.

Go and Consult Madame de ...

THE wonderful Seer and Clairvoyant, the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter, can be seen at Mr. J. R. D. Osburn's residence, ... street, between Mitchell and Peters streets, for a short time only. She gives advice on all matters; tells how to recover lost or stolen property, tells of lovers, and even tells the name of who you are to marry. Fee $1. All letters answered promptly by inclosing one dollar and stamp. ... from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

JOHN D. POPE, late of Atlanta, Georgia, Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas. Persons owning, or desiring to purchase ... Texas, are respectfully informed that I ... office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agency.

jan11—d&w3m

SPANISH JACKS

Of Direct Importation.

F. P. SALAS .... AUCTIONEER.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th of February, at eleven o'clock A. M. will be sold at ... Stables, corner of Meeting and John streets, ... ton, S. C., where they can be seen up to day of sale,

TWELVE SPANISH JACKS

from 14½ to 15½ hands high and from 4 to ... of age; raised from the best stock in Spain; imported direct per Spanish bark ... Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to W. F. HALL, Brown & Co.'s Wharf, Charleston.

jan19-deodtf

GEORGIA REPORTS

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Reports will be delivered only to those who order and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payment may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both inclusive, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND, Late Reporter Supreme Court.

HENRY JACKSON, Reporter Supreme Court, ...

jan19 - d2mo

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY at the Georgia Paper Mills ... chine tender of good habits.

Address THOS. A. GRACE, ...

jan18 d1w

EDMUNDSON HOUSE,

Washington .... Georgia.

THIS HOUSE, situated near the Public Square, is now open for the accommodation of ... Nothing will be omitted to render guests comfortable. Board $2 00 per day.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W. ... in the following case, to-wit:

Harvey W. Lathrop versus ... Bass.

I have levied upon, as the property of ... lots of land numbers 338, 341, 344, 345, ... and part of lot number 337, in the 23d district ... section of Floyd county, state of Georgia, ... number 334, in the 23d district, same section ... and state—in all 1,161 acres, more or less ... sell the same at public auction, at the Court-house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in February

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, December 28th, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

jan3-d1aw6w

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1873.

GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 26, 1872.

I certify that the subjoined is that part of the report of the Judges at the late Fair, relating to the premiums awarded the Singer Sewing Machine:

No. 846, Best Family Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

No. 847, Best Manufacturing Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

The above is the report of six out of nine of the Committee on Sewing Machines.

Mrs. Agnes Turner, Mrs. C. Black.
Mrs. A. H. Ladd, Mrs. S. Cash,
Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. E. H. Moore.

R. T. SHILLIE, Agent.

COMPLIMENTARY SERENADE.—The friends of Gen. Gordon, we learn, propose giving Gen. Gordon, United States Senator elect, a complimentary serenade, at the Kimball House, at 8 o'clock to-night.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—L B Davis, agent for Diebold & Keinzle's fire and burglar proof safe.

Edgewood school is now in successful operation.

See notice of blank-book lost.

Mayson sells $25,000 of Georgia State bonds to-morrow morning.

L B Davis is agent of the London Assurance Corporation.

A traveling salesman is wanted.

Peter Lynch—wholesale grocer. Read his advertisement.

Excelsior school furniture at L. B. Davis's

Send for catalogue of school, church and office furniture to L. B. Davis, agent.

See legal notice by Judge McConnell, Ordinary of Clayton county.

See notices in Bankruptcy.

EXCELSIOR school furniture for sale by L. B. Davis.

AN experienced traveling salesman wanted by a wholesale grocery house.

Two hundred and eighty five bills have been introduced in the House.

ATTRACTIVE.—The new furniture van of Messrs. Flat & Co.

SEND for catalogues of Excelsior School Furniture to L. B. Davis, agent.

SCHOOL, church and office furniture a specialty by L. B Davis, agent.

MAYSON will sell $25,000 worth of Georgia State bonds to-morrow morning.

A BLANK BOOK with old manuscripts and letters in it has been lost. See notice.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.—To complete the Georgia Western Railroad as early as possible.

MEATS are stiff in this market at our quotations, with a disposition to advance.

QUITE ILL.—We regret to be informed that Mr. Sanborn Howard, of Columbus, is quite sick in our city.

PLEASED.—We are gratified to find Col. Miller Grieve, jr., of Milledgeville, clerk in the Treasury Department under Col. Jones.

FIRE and burglar proof safes to be had of L. B. Davis, agent. For value of safes consult business men generally.

THE exercises of Edgewood school, two miles from Atlanta, opened on the 13th. W. H. Miller, A. B., is principal.

THERE will be a regular meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Phillip's at seven o'clock, at the office of Dr. W. S. Townsend, in James bank block to night.

REAL ESTATE.—Col. George Adair sold on yesterday, the store on Whitehall street, recently occupied by Mr. Garrett & Bro. for the sum of $7,025; Mr. John Broad the purchaser.

TWINS.—On yesterday a cow belonging to Rev. Frank Quarles, Pastor of the colored Baptist Church, in this city, gave token of a disposition to encourage "home productions," by giving birth to twin calves. The one male and the o her female.

OYSTERS.—The trade in the luscious bivalves has increased very much in this city this season. A larger quantity brought here, and more of them in the shell.

By the way what a life the oyster leads: Gloomy, idle, solitary and unsocial.

COTTON.—There has been no change in the price of this article for several days. See quotations in yesterday's price current. The receipts during the week so far have been light for the season, and particularly yesterday for this time in the week. Receipts yesterday seventy-five bales.

PETER LYNCH.—There is no use in saying anything complimentary of Peter Lynch, for everybody knows him. He is the Prince of Grocers. He always keeps a full and choice stock of groceries, and goes in for business. Our readers will find everything in the grocey line at his store, and find him and his clerks courteous and attentive to their wants.

READER MINE, can you tell
Who is the wittiest, gayest belle,
In sylvan glade or classic dell—
With roguish, sparkling, azure eyes,
Cheeks like sunset's richest dyes,
Lips—a tempting coral prize?
It is the belle of Lexington!

MONEY, MONEY.—A very old, and somewhat infirm man, passed through the city yesterday, from his old Carolina home, en route to Texas, to try and make more money. We were informed that he lived near Chalotte, had a good house and desirable living there, was well off, and had given up a good home, Ah! the love of wealth, is a hard and severe mistress, compels us to get, what it forbids us to enjoy, and excites an appetite, but denies the pleasure of its gratification.

A GOOD ACT.—We were informed yesterday, that a gentleman, from Southwestern Georgia, who is in the city, adopted a poor little girl from Atlanta.

This good action on his part is not lost. As a shrub cut down with the morning dew upon it for a long time after retains its fragrance, so this good action will perfume his mind and leave a rich scent behind it.

HOW DID THEY KNOW?—During the rendition of Rip Van Winkle at DeGive's on Tuesday, when Rip was out in the storm in the mountains, and Gretchen went out to look for him, our readers will remember that little Mamie and little Hendrick were left alone, and the bright lightning overcame them and they fell into each other's arms. A young man in the audience was heard, in an audible whisper, to ask a young lady by him, "Isn't that natural?" She blushingly replied, "Yes."

RETURNED.—The parties who accompanied Mr. C. M. Brumby on his visit to Tuskegee have returned. Mr. Brumby and Miss Sallie Clanton, sister of the late General Clanton, were married in Tuskegee on Tuesday at 11 o'clock, A. M., and reached Atlanta that evening at 8 o'clock.

One young gentleman of the party, from this place, informs us that in regard to the Tuskegee girls the boys are like Oliver Twist, still crying for more. Who next?

GONE TO JOIN THEM.—Mr John S. Wise turned over to Messrs. Grant & Alexander, the following colored individuals: George Shepperd, Taylor Jenkins, John Greene, Marion Johnson, James Jenkins, Sandy Wootten, Jerry Smith, and Bob Davis.

By the way upon a visit to the jail yesterday we found everything looking neat and comfortable. Mr. Wise entered upon his duties as jailor, several days since, and gives evidence of that good judgment, watchfulness and energy, so necessary in one occupying his position. He states that Mr. Malone bears his situation and confinement well. At this time there are thirty-seven inmates in Fulton County Prison.

AN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT.—This reporter, on yesterday, examined an article for the farm, the name of which he will not mention at present, which doubtless will lessen labor, and be very beneficial. We trust that it will prove to be all that the inventor claims for it.

By the way, how poorly inventions are rewarded. The improvements in agriculture, commerce and the mechanical arts, are meliorating the physical condition of the people, elevating their intellectual and social character, and favoring their moral culture. And the men who have contributed to the results by their inventions, should be classed with statesmen, profound judges, great philosophers, and deep moralists. Men who will call forth the industry of our State, and develope her resources, are the kind we now need. Of politicians and law-makers, Georgia has enough, the supply is greater than the demand. We want Fultons, Whitneys, Evans, and Livingstons. These are the men to point us it were our real old hills with clover, grass and grain, and to diffuse fragrance and beauty and fruitfulness over our waste places.

Redistricting the Judicial Circuits.

In order that our readers may clearly see and understand the reduction in the Judicial Circuits of this State, proposed in the bill offered by the joint special committe, yesterday, and read for the first time, we give

THE DISTRICTS AS THEY NOW ARE:

Albany—P. J. Strozier, Judge; W. P. Simms, Solicitor General. Composed of Baker, Calhoun, Dooghery, Mitchell, and Worth counties.

Atlanta—J L Hopkins, Judge; J T Glenn, Solicitor General. Composed of Fulton, DeKalb, and Clayton counties.

Augusta—W Gibson, Judge; Davenport Jackson, Solicitor General. Composed of Burke, Columbia, McDuffie, and Richmond counties.

Blue Ridge—N J Knight, Judge; J M Bishop, Solicitor General. Composed of Cherokee, Cobb, Dawson, Forsyth, Fannin, Gilmer, Milton, Pickens, Towns and Union counties.

Brunswick—W M Gendons, Judge; Isaac W Christian, Solicitor-General. Composed of Appling, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Echols, Glynn, Pierce, Ware and Wayne counties.

Chattahoochee—James Johnson, Judge; C J Thornton, Solicitor-General. Composed of Chattahoochee, Harris, Marrion, Muscogee, Talbot and Taylor counties.

Cherokee Circuit—C D McCutchen, Judge; A T. Hackett, Solicitor-General. Composed of Bartow, Catoosa, Dade, Gordon, Murray and Whitfield counties.

Eastern—W Schley, Judge; A B Smith, Solicitor General. Composed of Bryan, Bulloch, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty, McIntosh and Scriven counties.

Flint—James W Green, Judge; L B Anderson, Solicitor General. Composed of Butts, Henry, Monroe, Newton, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding and Upson counties.

Macon—C B Cole, Judge; E W Crocker, Solicitor General. Composed of Bibb, Crawford, Houston and Twiggs counties.

Middle—H D D Twiggs, Judge; M G Hatch, Solicitor General. Composed of Emanuel, Glascock, Jefferson, Johnson, Tattnall and Washington counties.

Northern—Garret Andrews, Judge; J M Mathews, Solicitor General. Composed of Elbert, Hancock Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren and Wilkes counties.

Ocmulgee—P B Robinson, Judge; F Jordan Solicitor General. Composed of Baldwin, Greene, Jasper, Jones, Morgan, Putnam and Wilkinson counties.

Oconee—A C Pate, Judge. Composed of Dodge, Dooly, Irwin, Laurens, Montgomery, Pulaski, Telfair and Wilcox counties.

Pataula—D B Harrell, Judge; S Wise Parker, Solicitor General. Composed of Clay, Early, Miller, Quitman, Randolph, Stewart and Terrell counties.

Rome—R D Harvey, Judge; C D Forsyth, Solicitor General. Composed of Chattoga, Floyd, Paulding, Polk, Haralson and Walker counties.

Southern—J R Alexander, Judge; W B Bennett, Solicitor General. Composed of Berrier, Brooks, Colquitt, Lowndes and Thomas counties.

Southwestern—J M Clark, Judge; T P Loyd, Solicitor General. Composed of Lee, Macon, Sch'ey, Sumter and Webster counties.

Tallapoosa—Hugh Buchanan, Judge; A H Cox, Solicitor General. Composed of Carroll, Campbell Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup counties.

Western—C D Davis, Judge; W L Marler, Solicitor General. Composed of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Rabun, Walton and White counties.

The Committee make

THE FOLLOWING CHANGES:

AUGUSTA Circuit—Lincoln county taken from Northern Circuit and added to this Circuit.

Brunswick Circuit—Bulloch, McIntosh and Scriven taken from the Eastern and Dodge and Montgomery from the Oconee Circuits and added to this, and Pierce, Ware, Clinch, Coffee and Echols taken from it and added to the Southern Circuit.

Chattahoochee Circuit—Houston and Crawford taken from the Macon Circuit and added to the Chattahoochee Circuit

Cherokee Circuit—Cobb, Cherokee, Fannin, Milton, Pickens, and Union, taken from the Blue Ridge and added to the Cherokee Circuit. Dade and Catoosa taken from Cherokee and added to Rome Circuit.

Eastern Circuit—Eastern reduced to Bryan, Chatham and Effingham counties.

Flint Circuit—Spalding taken from the Flint and added to the Tallapoosa. Bibb taken from the Macon and added to the Flint Circuit.

Northern Circuit—Lincoln taken from the Northern and added to the Augusta Circuit, Greene and Morgan taken from the Ocmulgee, and Glascock from the Middle and added to the Northern Circuit.

Ocmulgee Circuit—Twiggs taken from the Macon, and Emanuel, Johnson, Jefferson and Washington from the Middle and added to the Ocmulgee Circuit.

Pataula Circuit—Webster taken from the Southwestern, and Baker and Calhoun from the Albany Circuit and added to the Pataula.

Rome Circuit—Catoosa and Dade taken from the Cherokee and added to the Rome circuit.

Southern Circuit—Brooks, Colquitt and Thomas taken from the Southern and added to the Southwestern. Coffee, Clinch, Echols, Pierce and Ware taken from the Brunswick, Liberty from the Eastern, and Irwin, Telfair, Pulaski and Wilcox from the Oconee and added to the Southern.

Southwestern Circuit.—Dougherty, Decatur, Mitchell and Worth taken from Albany, Dooly from Oconee, and Thomas from the Southern and added to the Southwestern.

Tallapoosa Circuit—Spalding taken from the Flint and added to the Tallapoosa.

Western Circuit—Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, Towns and Gilmer, taken from the Blue Ridge and added to the Western Circuit.

CIRCUITS ABOLISHED

The Albany, Blue Ridge, Macon, Middle and Oconee Circuits abolished.

The

JUDICIAL CIRCUITS AS RE ARRANGED

stand:

Atlanta—Clayton, DeKalb, Fulton.

Augusta—Burke, Columbia, Lincoln, McDuffie and Richmond.

Brunswick—Appling, Bulloch, Camden, Charlton, Dodge, Glynn, McIntosh, Montgomery, Screven, Wayne.

Chattahoochee—Crawford, Chattahoochee, Harris, Houston, Muscogee, Marion, Taylor, Talbot.

Cherokee—Bartow, Cherokee, Cobb, Fannin, Gordon, Murray, Milton, Pickens, Union, Whitfield.

Eastern—Bryan, Chatham, Effingham.

Flint—Butts, Bibb, Henry, Monroe, Newton, Pike, Rockdale, Upson.

Northern—Elbert, Greene, Glascock, Hancock, Hart, Madison, Morgan, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes.

Ocmulgee—Baldwin, Emanuel, Jasper, Jones, Johnson, Jefferson, Laurens, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkinson, Washington.

Pataula—Baker, Clay, Calhoun, Early, Miller, Quitman, Randolph, Stewart, Terrell, Webster.

Rome—Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Haralson, Polk, Paulding, Walker.

Southern—Berrien, Coffee, Clinch, Echols, Irwin, Lowndes, Liberty, Pulaski, Pierce, Telfair, Wilcox, Ware.

Southwestern—Brooks, Colquitt, Dooly, Decatur, Dougherty, Lee, Mitchell, Macon, Sumter, Schley, Thomas.

Tallapoosa—Carroll, Coweta, Campbell, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether, Spalding, Troup.

Western—Banks, Clarke, Dawson, Forsyth, Franklin, Gwinnett, Gilmer, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Rabun, Towns, Walton, White.

FURNITURE.

A Few Plain Words on a Plain Subject.

You men of money and city lots give heed. Nobody expects you to put money into a factory out of love for your fellowmen, or even, for your famous city, nothing of the kind. You are not on that "lay," neither are we. But if you should build a factory, that would put much money into your purses, and at the same time help all the rest of us, then you would happily combine both business and patriotism. We propose to state a few suggestive facts about a matter that calls this double bill; and if you have the slightest doubt as to any of the facts, we beg you to go to the nearest intelligent furniture dealer and satisfy yourself.

The yearly sale of furniture in Atlanta amounts to $300,000—one-fifth of a million of dollars, according to Dabbell. One firm alone sells $80,000 of chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, etc., a year. And every dollar's worth, oh, my countrymen, comes from Louisville, Cincinnati, New York, or Boston.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

is added to the original cost for freight—in other words, it costs that much to bring it from the factory to Atlanta—the tariffs from the four leading furniture points being nearly the same.

Furniture is chiefly made of poplar or walnut lumber. The first is worth $20 a thousand to Atlanta; in Cincinnati or Louisville, $30. Walnut lumber ulrges from $20 to $40 in Northern Georgia; in Louisville or Cincinnati, from $40 to $70; in New York or Boston, from $70 upwards.

The wages of workers in wood are one-quarter higher in Cincinnatti or Louisville than they are in Atlanta.

We would be content to rest the case on these facts, but it is said that we have no water power. That objection is thinner than the fluid itself. A furniture factory makes its own fuel, and therefore steam, which obeys man's will, is preferable to the best water power in the world. Pray tell us what kind of power drives the factories in which is made the very furniture sold in the streets of Atlanta?

These are facts for business men. Great profits await the soaring furniture manufacturers of our city. And he who runs can see that it is better to disburse the earnings that we wrest from the soil among ourselves rather than to send them off to enrich those who do not love us any too well. The latter are rich enough, and ought to excuse us.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court Cases.

Regular Order of Business—Cases yet to be Decided.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

1 Western	5	13 Tallapoosa	13
2 Northern	7	13 Atlanta	16
4 Southern	2	14 Rome	27
5 Ocmulgee	2	15 Cherokee	11
6 Albany	14	16 Augusta	13
7 Southwestern	21	17 Middle	3
8 Pataula	23	18 Ocmulgee	12
9 Chattahoochee	64	19 Eastern	7
10 Macon	13	20 Brunswick	6
11 Flint	12		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA—*Atlanta, January 23, 1873.*—M. P. Reese, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

No. 2, Western Circuit, argument concluded.

No. 4. Withdrawn.

No. 6, Northern Circuit. Continued case from July term, 1872. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

No. 1. Benjamin W. Heard vs. George Downer et al. Claim, from Wilkes. Argued.

R. Toombs, Samuel H. Hardeman, for plaintiff in error.

William M. Rose, contra.

No 2. Franklin, Reid & Co. vs. James M. Dyson, Deputy Sheriff, et al. Rule vs. Sheriff, from Wilkes. Francis H. Colley, R. Toombs, S. H. Hardeman, for plaintiffs in error.

W. M. & M. P. Reese, contra.

Pending the argument of M. P. Reese, Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

We give below a statement of all the cases to be tried at the present term of the Superior Court from the Atlanta Circuit, and also all the cases of felony from the other circuits. The information will probably be interesting to our readers, and useful to our lawyers.

CASES FROM THE ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

Jane Carter and A Merriwether vs The State, misdemeanor, Fulton county.

E Guthman vs M T Castleberry, distress warrant, City Court of Atlanta.

Emma Jones vs The State, larceny after a trust, Fulton county.

F H Hall vs. The State, assault with intent to murder, Fulton county.

I B O'Neal vs. The State, murder, Fulton county.

Thomas Kile vs J G Johnson, complaint, Fulton county.

J W Craig vs J D Pope, assumpsit, Fulton county.

W W Bridwell and Harriet Bridwell, administratrix, vs. F. Brown, ejectment, Fulton county.

William Mackey et al vs Hazen and Son, assumpsit, Fulton county.

R. J. Massey, trustee, vs. Pitts, Cook & Co., assumpsit, Fulton county.

Jared I. Whitaker, for the use of E. D. Dodge, vs. J. D. Pope, complaint, Fulton county.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad Company vs. Henry H. Wood, case, Fulton county.

John Tate vs. The State, misdemeanor, Fulton county.

R. J. Massey, trustee, vs. Luke Allen, assumpsit, Fulton county.

J L Richmond & Co. vs Phillips & Flanders and W R Phillips, motion to set aside an award, Fulton county.

Lewis Tumlin vs the Virginia Home Insurance Company, award, Fulton county.

Leo vs T M Clements, complaint, DeKalb county.

Myram D Wood vs the State, seduction, DeKalb county.

Eli J Halsey and William G Mitchell vs Warren J Clark, complaint, DeKalb county.

Martha C Phipps vs James H. Morrow, et al equity, Clayton county.

Atlanta Mining and Rolling Mill Company vs. Robert G. Gwyer, complaint, Fulton county.

John Jones vs. The State, robbery, Fulton county.

J T Willingham, et. al., vs. Lydia Smith, ejectment, DeKalb county.

Lemuel Kendrick vs. I B O'Neal and Foster & Co., complaint, Fulton county.

The Singer Manufacturing Company vs the Domestic Sewing Machine Company. Refusal of an injunction, Fulton county.

CASES OF FELONY FROM OTHER CIRCUITS.

Gus Patterson vs The State, murder, Albany circuit, Dougherty county.

Susan Eberhart vs The State, murder, Southwestern Circuit, Webster county.

E F Spann vs The State, murder, Southwestern Circuit, Webster county.

Peter Black vs. The State, assault with intent to murder, Southwestern Circuit, Sumter county.

Alan Ragan vs. The State, Murder, Southwestern Circuit, Lee county.

J. R. Johnson vs. The State, arson in the day time, Macon Circuit, Bibb county.

Charles Kelly vs. The State, murder, Flint Circuit, Newton county.

Robert Farrow vs. The State, murder, Tallapoosa Circuit, Troup county.

William Bethune vs the State, Burglary, Tallapoosa Circuit, Coweta county.

Bill Sharp vs the State, assault with intent to rape, Rome Circuit, Floyd county.

George Flemister vs the State, perjury, Ocmulgee Circuit, Morgan county.

Mitchell Cogswell vs. The State, murder, Eastern Circuit, Chatham county.

Our readers will observe that the Southwestern Circuit furnishes the most murder cases, and that Webster county, in that circuit, is ahead of all others in that line.

Fulton Superior Court.

The Court met at its usual hour yesterday morning, and transacted quite a quantity of civil business.

The case of V. M. Hodgson vs. James C. Adams, attachment and complaint, was taken up and tried. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $1,000 principal sum, $104 interest, and the costs of suit.

In the case of Ford and Booth vs P. W. Wooten, an action of debt and attachment, it appearing to the Court that no plea had been filed under oath, judgment on motion, was rendered for the plaintiff, for the sum of $140 90. Principal sum, and 12 96. Interest, and the costs of suit.

The case of Branch, Sons & Co., vs. Rufus B. Bullock, an action of attachment was called. No defense being filed, the Court rendered judgment for the plaintiff for the sum of $1,500, principal, $686 interest, and the costs of suit, the amount of the judgment to be collected out of the attached property.

The case of Cox & Hill vs. B. Kain, principal, and D. Brogden, security, an appeal from the Justice's Court, 1026th District, was tried. Judgment was rendered against the defendant and his security for the sum of $75 80 principal, $15 95 interest, and $11 45 damages, besides the cost of suit.

In the case of Edward E. Rawson vs. Thomas Kile, an appeal from the Notary Public's Court, 1324th District, judgment was rendered against the defendant by default for $61 principal, and $33 64 interest, besides costs of suit.

There were three cases against R. F. Blodgett called during yesterday's session. One for felony, one for embezzling, and one for cheating and swindling.

Mr. Blodgett not appearing in court, upon application of the Solicitor General, *rule nisi* was issued against the securities upon their bonds, requiring them to show cause why they should not pay up the amount of their obligations. The bonds are in the sum of $5,000 each.

Court adjourned over to to-morrow.

United States Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner Smith finished the examination of the parties charged with illicit distilling yesterday. William Rennet was bound over to the next term of the United States Court in a bond of $500.

James H. F. Duncan waived a hearing, and also gave bond of $500.

No other business.

Foster Blodgett's Indebtedness to the State.

The following is the text of the resolution relative to the S. fas. issued against Foster Blodgett and his sureties:

Whereas, The Hon. Madison Bell, late Comptroller General, in the discharge of his official duty, issued and ordered to be placed in the hands of the Sheriff of Fulton county for collection two fi. fas., as follows:

One vs. Foster Blodgett and securities upon his official bond as Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, for the sum of $50,000 principal besides interest. The other against said Foster Blodgett and securities upon his official bond as Treasurer of the Western and Atlantic Railroad for the sum of $98,975 49-100 principal besides interest; and whereas Lewis Seidell, one of the securities on the said first mentioned fi. fas., and Martin J. Hinton, one of the securities upon said Treasurer's bond, have filed their sworn statements, denying in effect, that the amount claimed in said fi. fas are due from the said Foster Blodgett to the State of Georgia, under his said bonds, and have petitioned the suspension of the future execution of the process against them until an opportunity shall be offered them for an investigation of said facts.

And whereas it appears from the sworn statement of said Lewis Seidell and said Martin J. Hinton, that they have not been heard upon the statement of facts, therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House be appointed by the presiding officers thereof, for the purpose of investigating the facts as to the said indebtedness as aforesaid, and reporting the result thereof to this session of the General Assembly.

Resolved, That said committee shall have power to administer oaths and to send for persons, books and papers.

The Facts in the Case.

The Macon Enterprise of Wednesday contained the following statement:

"The Central Railroad has had in employ for some time an old man by the name of Wm. S. Cleck, who acted as a day watchman at the Macon and Western gate during the sickness of the regular watchman, or supernumerary around the shops.

BEING TOO OLD

for any hard work, the railroad company kept him in employment out of charity. About a week ago he left his home with his dinner bucket, and his wife thought he was asleep; a train hand, Charles McCullus, gave me a ticket for him; asked McCullus where he got it and he said a policeman gave it to him.

Charles McCullus, train hand, sworn:

The policeman gave me the ticket and said it was for an old man on board the train; asked him where he got the ticket and he told me he got it from the Mayor of the city. As the conductor, Mr White, passed through the car he started to touch Cleck and I remarked to him that I had his ticket as I saw there was no other one in the car; he lies now in the same position as when I first saw him.

W. L. Shumate, sworn.—I passed through the car twice between Atlanta and Macon, 8.at at Fayette station, when he appeared to be in the same position he now lies, with the exception of his hand: the second time was at Milner's station and he occupied the same position as when I first saw; I thought he was drunk but did not mention it. While delivering baggage I heard there was a man found dead, and upon looking I found it to be the man I first saw.

M. E. Tyner, sworn:

I was coming down to Macon, and was on board the train some time before it left; just before the train left the men came in the car dragging this old man; they picked him up and pitched him into the seat and left him in the position he now occupies.

The best I can remember some gentlemen in the car asked what was the matter with him and they answered he was sick, and that he had been sent to Atlanta from Macon, and now they were going to send him back. One of the three men said he was going back to get his ticket, and that was all I saw of them. I thought the old man was dead.

THE VERDICT

of the jury was "We find that the said Wm S Cleck came to his death by some cause unknown to us."

Our reporter asked the last witness if Mr Cleck changed positions during the time he was on the car, and he replied no, and furthermore said it was his impression that the old man was

DEAD WHEN PUT ON THE CARS

by the men. He said these men were overcoats, and he did not know whether they were policemen or not. Our reporter

VIEWED THE BODY

as it lay in the car in the Macon and Western yard. The head was lying against the lower part of the window, the body in a reclining position on the seat; the right hand laid lightly on the guard, the other crooked under his body; the right leg was stretched almost half-way of the aisle and the shoe of that foot was off; the eyes were closed as if in sleep and his face looked natural.

If the opinon of the witness in regard to the old man being dead when placed on the car by the policeman be true, then something should be done towards the thorough investigation and speedy punishment, if guilty, of the three men.

The deceased leaves a wife, but no children.

The facts as we have gathered them appear to be these:

Late in the evening last Friday, Cleck called on Mayor Hammock for transportation back to Macon, but it was too late then for the Mayor to give it to him. Mr. Cleck stated that he came here to have his eyes operated on by Dr. Horton, but he had not been able to find him. He said that he had no where to go to, and Mayor Hammock sent him to the American Hotel, where he was kindly cared for by Mr Sasseen. He left the hotel Saturday morning. The next thing heard of him was, that he was found at night on the streets half frozen.

The police took him to the Station House, gave him a good bed, kind treatment and food. He expressed an earnest desire to get home, as he thought he had not long to live. The Mayor furnished transportation. Mr. Cleck was put on the train with gentlemen. There was no such brutality exhibited by them in putting him aboard as charged. So we are informed and believe.

SPEECH OF STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER ORR.—While the audience that assembled at the Hall of the House of Representatives last night to listen to the address of State School Commissioner Orr on Public Education, was not as large as it ought to have been, yet it was composed of a slid men who exhibited deep interest in the subject. Col. L. E. Bleckley, of the Board of Education, presided.

Prof. Orr referred to the importance of public education, and thought it more important to us at present than Federal politics. He showed what had been done for higher education through our State University and denominational colleges and female colleges.

He then gave a history of the policy of the State with reference to Elementary Education, commencing with the law of 1816, and closing with the law of 1872. He depicted the evils of the ante-bellum school system, and the difficulties with which the present had to contend. He believed that the present system was the most efficient and cheapest. Atlanta paid $48,000 for educating 1,200 pupils at pay schools, and $20,000 for educating 2,800 at her Public Schools. He reiterated his views as enunciated in his report, (with which our readers are familiar,) and urged the members of the General Assembly to adopt them. He was frequently applauded during the delivery of his address.

AN ELOPEMENT.—An elopement occurred on Wednesday from an adjoining county, culminating in a marriage in this city. Two fond hearts would not be restrained, and said to themselves—

"Let us love now in this our fairest youth,
When love can find a full and fond return."

The fair bride eluded the vigilance of her guardians and came to this city by the train where she met her affianced.

He had reached the mature age of 60, and can appreciate matrimony having been blessed with two wives already. She is about 25 years of age. They now say to each other—

"Love me if I live,
Love me till I die.
What to me is life or death
So that thou be nigh.
Kiss me for my love,
Pay me for my pain!
Come and murmur in my ear
How thou lov'st again."

PRESENTATION.—The employees of the Sun office yesterday, through the manager, Mr. Rehols, presented to Hon. A. H. Stephens an elegant morocco writing case, as a slight testimony of their respect and appreciation of the great statesman. At 4 o'clock the entire force of the Sun office called in a body on Mr. Stephens, and, after paying their respects, Mr. Echols, in a few fitting and complimentary remarks, handed him the case.

Mr. Stephens was taken by surprise, and, in return, expressed his hearty thanks for the testimonial. He also gave the "boys" some wholesome advice regarding business matters, their duties, and their responsibilities, and urged upon them the necessity of a harmony of action and sentiment, as pre requisite to success in business.

The whole affair was gotten up, and over within the course of a few hours.

THE London assurance corporation is over a century and a half old and has over $15,000,000 of gold to back it. It is represented by I. B. Davis, who is agent for the Orient, National, Firemen's Fund, and Amazon companies—all stable concerns.

GREAT bargains in ready made clothing, dry goods, boots, shoes, etc., can be found at H. H. Witt & Co.'s on Peachtree street.

BOX FACTORY.—Messrs. Bell & Willis will soon erect a box factory in this city at a cost of $6,000 to manufacture all kinds of boxes. This is a step in the right direction.

MECHANICAL EDUCATION.—Why do not our schools make more and better provisions for industrial and mechanical instruction? Those who intend to follow any mechanical pursuit, should possess all the elements of skill for their respective vocations which distinguish the best workmen of any country. Should he so taught as to be qualified to take the lead in our own workshops and manufactories. The rewards of skilled labor must always be ample, and it is painful to realize the neglect which admits our youth to only a partial knowledge of the mysteries of the arts of their choice, when by wise instruction, their capacity as craftsmen, and their pay would be promoted to the benefit alike of the people and of themselves. Progress in the arts comes from education and reflection on the part of the artizans. Let us then have more of it. We hope that those who have charge of the education of our youth will catch the progressive spirit, and have schools for general instruction pertaining to the mechanical arts.

Local and Business Notices.

GOOD, GOOD, GOOD!—Did you hear Professor Orr's lecture on education last night? Excelsior School Furniture for sale by L. B. Davis, Agent. Office, Broad street, opposite Constitution office. jan23-1t

KNIVES FOR THE MILLION!—The Great European Novelty Cutlery Sale will take place every day at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 and 7 P. M., until the whole stock is closed out, at Barney Williams' Auction Room. Go one and all, and see their stock, and make your purchases while there is a chance. tf

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRYGOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.—H. H. Witt & Co. have purchased the whole stock of Cahn Brothers, consisting of ready-made clothing, drygoods, boots, shoes, and all goods in that line in large assortment. They are now prepared to sell at exceedingly low prices, and great bargains may be had by purchasers. Call at once. The stock of the Cahn Brothers was one of the largest in the city. It matters not how great the rush at Witt & Co's, on Peachtree, all will be promptly waited upon. The stock must be sold. jan21-d4t

IF you want to see the "King" of the "Lock stitch" find it at the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.'s Rooms. It's many points of superiority over all other machines compined place it beyond competition. It will be shown to all with pleasure at DeGive's Opera House, whether they wish to purchase or not. jan19-d1w

REMOVAL.—D. C. Townsend & Co. would respectfully announce to their patrons and the public that they have removed from their former place of business, on Mitchell street, to the west side of Whitehall, fourth door south side of Alabama street, where they will be glad to respond to all calls for First Class Family Groceries at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Tey will in future, as in the past, guarantee every article sold to be as represented. jan19-d1w

HAVE you seen and examined the "Domestic" Sewing Machine? Everybody that tries the "Domestic" is pleased with it, for it is direct and easy in action and stitches everything from gossamer to sole leather. Whether or not you wish to purchase any machine, call and see this at No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan19-d1w

JNO. S. DUNHAM'S Yeast Powder, for purity and strength, is unequalled. Try it. You will use no other. jan17—d1w

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices dec28—dtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have also connected with my Coffin Storeroom, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan8—d30w

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL

AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN

OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS

ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensaw—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, brilliant to a line where they rest along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public" have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 24th February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return, $25 25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing

V. DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company

OR, BRAD CAMPBELL,

Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable [illegible] Mountain Route, and its connections [illegible] Mobile. jan16-d2w

Grand Excursion Trip

TO

NEW ORLEANS

—AND—

MOBILE,

VIA

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

TO THE

Great Mardi Gras Carnival

AT NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the contrasts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

THE ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

LIVER VERSUS LOVE.

BY A MIDDLE-AGED DYSPEPTIC.

Last week I felt gloomy and horribly ill,
And I longed for a something my blank heart to fill;
So I fell deep in love and I fidled to disliver,
That instead of true love it was nothing but liver.

I maundered, I spooned, like an idiot I acted,
When away from the loved one I felt quite distracted,
And it took a whole fortnight of physic to prove
That I suffered from liver instead of from love.

I believe I proposed, though I really can't say,
But I feel very thankful she didn't say yes;
So, though I'm rejected, I freely forgive her,
For my love is all gone now, I'm right in my liver.

MORAL.

Now, you middle-aged duffers who suffer like this,
And coddle your eggs as though it were bliss,
Just list to my maxim, and what I propose is;
You, of our complaint, make a strict diagnosis.

Take two or three pills every night for a week,
And during that time to the loved one don't speak;
Take a long walk each day, though it rain, hail or freeze,
And you'll find that the liver's the seat of disease.

TURF NOTES.

Arrangements for the Coming Season.

MOVEMENTS OF TURFMEN.

From the New York Times.

Mr. M. H. Sanford, the well known turfman of this city, has purchased imported Glenelg from Mr. Belmont. Glenelg will be seven years old this spring, and was a race-horse in every sense of the word. Mr. Sanford has purchased him to stand at his farm in Kentucky. Mr. Sanford also purchased from Mr. Belmont, the brood-mare, Ulrica, by Lexington, out of imp. Emelia by Young Emelius; and Finesse, by Lexington out of imp. Filligree by Stockwell. The price paid for the stallion and mares is stated to be $15,000.

The Dixie stake for 1874, to run over the course of the Maryland Jockey Club, was closed with sixty-seven entries, making the stake a very valuable one. It was expected that there would have been over a hundred nominations, but sixty-seven is a large number, and "will do."

George Treat, of California, had entered his horse, Thad Stevens, by Langford, out of Mary Chilton, by imported Glencoe, in the $20,000 purse, four mile heats, at New Orleans, but as that purse has been withdrawn in consequence of the unsettled state of affairs in Louisiana, he will be disappointed. The interest in this race had extended all over the country, and it is to be regretted that the troubles in Louisiana necessitated the withdrawal of the purse.

The annual meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association was held on the 4th inst., and the report of the treasurer showed that the Association was in a flourishing condition. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: W. H. Johnson, President; General W. G. Harding, Van Kirkman, and Archer Cheatham, Vice-Presidents; Samuel F. Murphy, Treasurer; Frank Bissicks, Secretary.

The chestnut gelding Bob Sheton, full brother to Helmbold, died a few days since of epizootic. His last appearance on the turf was at Barnwell, South Carolina, in November. He was owned by Major T. G. Bacon.

The regular annual meeting of the Board of Appeals of the National Association for the Improvement of the Trotting Turf will be held on Wednesday next, 15th instant, at Providence, Rhode Island. Associations desirous of joining the national family should make their applications at this meeting in order to enjoy the benefits for the season of 1873.

Flora Temple is again in foal to imported Lexington, and Mr. Welch has fond anticipations of the coming foal, which he hopes will be a colt. Her last foal by the same horse was a filly.

The chestnut horse Mozart, by imported Australian, out of Acrolite, by Lexington, has gone stone blind, and has been withdrawn from the turf. He will be used henceforth for breeding purposes.

The spring meeting of the Savannah Jockey Club promises to be a brilliant success. Several stables are now on their way to that place, and several horses of note will take part in the proceeding, among them Flush, Nashville, Hopeful, Parlee, Midnight, Chief Engineer, Joe Johnson, Vandalite, and others.

The promising young stallion, Harry of the West, by Lexington, out of Laura, by Leviathan, died December 9. He was the property of Mr. William H. Cottrill, the well known turfman of Mobile, Ala., and stood last season at the farm of A. C. Franklin, near Gallitin, Tenn., where he died.

The American Jockey Club announces the opening of four stakes which are to close on March 1. The first is the Hunter Stakes for three-year-old fillies, to be run at the fall meeting of 1874, $100 each, half forfeit, and $1,000 added, a mile and three quarters. The second is the Fordham Handicap Sweepstakes for all ages, $50 each, half forfeit, and only $10 if declared, a mile and a quarter; the race to be run at the coming spring meeting; $500 is added to this stake by the Jockey Club. The third is the Jockey Club Handicap Sweepstakes for all ages, two miles, $100 each, half forfeit, and $20 if declared by the 20th of May, the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes. The weights are to be published on May 1, and winners after the publication of weights, of $1,000 to carry five pounds; of $2,000 seven pounds extra. The race to be run on the second day of the coming spring meeting. The fourth stake is the Westchester cup, for all ages, two and a quarter miles, $50 each, half forfeit, and $1,5000 added, the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes. The winner of any single race amounting to $2,000 to carry three pounds; of $3,000, seven pounds; of $4,000, ten pounds extra. The race to be run on the third day of the spring meeting. All these stakes are popular, and will doubtless receive numerous entries. In the Westchester cup we shall no doubt have Harry Bassett and Monarchist, with other good ones to make a grand and exciting race.

There are five stakes of the Maryland Jockey Club for the first Spring meeting in May, which are to close on February 1. These are the Preakness Stakes for three-year-olds, a mile and a half; the Handicap Stakes for four-year-olds, mile heats; the Chesapeake Stakes for three-year-old fillies, a mile and a quarter; the Pimlico Stakes for all ages, two-mile heats, and the Grand Steeple-chase Post Stakes. Nominations to these stakes should be addressed to J. D. Ferguson, Secretary Maryland Jockey Club, No. 35 St. Paul street, Baltimore.

It is said that Mr. Bannatyne will take his fine steeple-chaser, Milesian, to England this Spring, and no doubt he will receive a generous welcome from the turfmen of "Merrie England."

Railroad Restaurants.

A correspondent of the New York Observer says: Not long since, in traveling from Balse to Paris, we became hungry. As if divining our condition, the guard put his head in at the window of the train and politely asked, "Shall I order dinner at the next station?" "But we do not stop long enough for it," was our reply. "True; it will be served in the train for three francs and the dishes removed at the next stopping place." "By all means order it." The telegraph carried the order ten miles ahead in a moment, and when the train drew up at the next station, the door was opened, and a circular basket, three feet high and one foot in diameter, was put in one compartment.

Upon the top were a knife and fork, spoon and napkin; a bottle of water and a flask of wine, and a glass; a little salt and pepper, and a large roll. Opening a door in the side of the basket, we saw four shelves, and on each side a dish. The first was hot soup, the second a slice of a la mode beef, the third vegetables, and the fourth half a chicken and salad. A bunch of delicious grapes was also found on one of the shelves.

We ate our dinner quietly and comfortably, while the train rushed along at thirty miles an hour, and then restored the dishes to their places. When the next stoppage was made, the porter removed the basket and received the pay.

Rev. T. A. Hoyt.—The New York Herald of Friday, in a business notice of the market in gold and securities, makes the following remarks concerning a gentleman well known in this State:

The Vice President and Chairman of the Gold Board, Rev. Mr. T. A. Hoyt, resigned his office to-day in order to allow of his accepting a call to the pastorship of a Presbyterian Church in Nashville. Mr. Hoyt was a Southern minister before the war; but coming North went into the banking business, and eventually became the Chairman of the Gold Board—a position he has filled with dignity and honor ever since his first election thereto several years ago.

Reading Notices.

LADIES will find relief from their headache, costiveness, swimming in the head, colic, sour stomach, restlessness, etc., etc., by taking Simmon's Liver Regulator.

Persons living in unhealthy locations should avoid all bilious attacks by taking a dose of Simmon's Liver Regulator occasionally to keep the liver in healthy action. It should be used by all persons of a bilious temperament. It is not unpleasant, is a purely vegetable compound, is not injurious to the most delicate constitution, and will keep the liver in healty action. d1wwlt

A NEW BEAUTIFYING AGENT.—All Destrifices had their drawbacks until the saponaceous bark of the soap tree was brought from the Chilian valleys, to perfect the fragrant Sozodont, the most delightful article for the teeth that a brush was ever dipped into. jan21d1wwlt

FOR throat diseases and affections of the chest, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of value. For coughs, irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking, in public, or singing, they produce beneficial results. jan21d3t—tues—thurs—sat

WHY do you cough when you can be so easily cured? Every druggist keeps Tutt's Expectorant. Don't put it off until it is too late. jan21d1wwlt

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. nov12-d&w12w

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov12-d&w12w

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $45 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's. nov30-d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct3—d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally. dec25—deodly

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—tf

EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GEORGIA.
THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1874. Tuition $45. Day board may be had for $18 per month, and board inclusive of washing, waiting, fuel and lights, from $35 to $15 per month.
J. S. HOPKINS,
jan15eod3w Secretary Faculty.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
EXTRA OLIVE SOAP
is made from the best materials and is very perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap. Try it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
nov26-2mo Wholesale Agents.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON.....GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec1-tf LEON A. CLEG, Clerk.

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of George W. Lay, in Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of George W. Lay, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district.
WM. J. CANTRELL, Assignee.
dec31-d1aw3w Calhoun, Ga.

Madison House.
MADISON, GEORGIA.
TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISHER & MORGAN,
apr13—dtf Proprietors.

J. J. FORD'S
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY
—AND—
Blacksmiths' Shop,
Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting.

Coaches,
Barouches,
Phaetons,
Victorias,
Brets,
Rockaways,
Buggies,
Charlots,
Caleches,
Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of
Experienced Mechanics,
and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class
Carriage
Manufacturing
Establishment,
he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of
Blacksmiths' Work,
AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.
Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is resolved to produce
Good Work,
AND AT PRICES THAT
Cannot be Surpassed
BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.
He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a
Home Institution!!
And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial. dec1-1m

NOTICE.
TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:
I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for O. C. CARROLL'S celebrated
Lager Beer and Cream Ale,
and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. All goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.
This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled. J. STIPEL & L. PFEIFER.
dec19-dtm

Select School for Boys.
PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Townsend & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
dec10—d1f Box 501 Atlanta.

Sterling's Southern Series
—OF—
Readers, Orators & Copy Books.
THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.
First, Or, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:
Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything effectively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.
Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.
ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1873.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
aug3-dtf Macon, Georgia.

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
Blue Mountain ROute.
VIA
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P. trains of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive Rome at 10 P. M, making close connection with
The Mail Train
of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving Selma at..... 9 35,
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian..... 4 45 P. M.
Jackson..... 13 00 night.
Vicksburg..... 3 35 A. M.
Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery..... 8 35 A. M.
Mobile..... 7 30 P. M.
New Orleans..... 1 50 A. M.
The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.
No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS
run through free from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.
No Delay at Terminal Points.
Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 30 A. M. train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with
FAST EXPRESS TRAIN
of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A. M.
Fare as low as by any other Route.
Purchase Tickets via Kingsville at the General Ticket Office.
JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patons, Ala.
R. G. HARNEY,
General Superintendent.
REAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
jane6—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!
Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!
Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.
ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	5 50 A. M.	5 25 P. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M.	5 00 A. M.
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M.	8 00 A. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M.	6 00 P. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 10 P. M.	8 10 A. M.
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M.	7 30 P. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M.	8 00 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M.	5 35 A. M.
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M.	8 30 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	2 35 P. M.	2 35 A. M.
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M.	5 45 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M.	11 50 A. M.

Passengers leaving Rome at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.
Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:
Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.
By this line you save time and distance, being
46 Miles Shorter
to Selma and all points west of Selma, and
101 Miles Shorter
to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,
296 Miles Shorter
to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.
365 Miles Shorter
to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,
AVOIDING 314 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
and an indefinite delay on what best at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS
Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants. When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.
The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tennessee and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.
No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.
Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to
Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Chalona
and Corinth, Miss.,
Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.
Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.
Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.
L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORRACHE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec28-dtf

GUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.
J. W. JAMES & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, connecting with the Georgia Railroad Train leaving Augusta at 7 A. M. Leave Cain's Hotel, Cumming, at 12 M., and arrive at Duluth at 5 P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leave Duluth at 9 A. M., and the same day arrive at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 2 P. M. Fare moderate.
Cumming Office, Cain's Hotel.
sept7-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	4.30 "	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40 "	P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.05 "	A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	6.35 "	A. M.

Accommodation Trains.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45	P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 40	A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	7	P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1.45 A. M.
Leaves Macon	7.30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1.25 P. M.
Arrives at Macon	7.45 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2.30 P. M.
Leaves Macon	10.00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.30 A. M.
Arrives at Macon	8.30 P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9.30 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.35 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	4.37 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4.25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1.18 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1.00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	9.15 A. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4.15 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	9.47 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6.50 A. M.
Arrives in Atlanta	1.32 P. M.

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2.45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8.35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.
DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9.00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10.00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1.50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3.00 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.
TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8.30 A. M.	9.30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	12.27 P. M.	1.23 A. M.
Arrive Nashville	12.50 A. M.	1.05 P. M.
Arrive McKenzie	8.30 A. M.	8.20 P. M.
Arrive Memphis	2.10 P. M.	2.35 A. M.
Arrive Little Rock		6.30 P. M.
Arrive Hickman	12.30 P. M.	12.01 A. M.
Arrive Union City	10.30 A. M.	10.00 P. M.
Arrive Columbus	12.00 Noon.	12.00 M.
Arrive St. Louis	10.15 P. M.	9.50 A. M.
Arrive Louisville	8.40 A. M.	9.55 P. M.

ALBERT B. WREN,
Southeast Agent.
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	7 00 P. M.
Arrives at Newnan	8 45 P. M.
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A. M.
Arrives at Griffin	8 47 A. M.

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.
Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P. M.
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 A. M.
Arrives at West-Point	11 42 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P. M.

Air-Line Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A. M.
Arrive at End of Track	12 10 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMILTON'S BUCHU AND DANDELION,
Removes from the blood, the cause of Rheumatism, by increasing the action of the KIDNEYS AND LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system, and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death. W. C. HAMILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.
A NEW WAY of running a book. Can sell thousands per week. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th st., New York City.

WANTED, IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

TO THE WORKING CLASS, male or female. $10 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods to start with sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 16 Courtland street, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., publishers, Phila.

DON'T
Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
worthless imitations are on the market, but for only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.
In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.
Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 in One Month of
LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA
is having. PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILDFIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.
Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

A NEW CARPET.
THE GREAT WONDER—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent, and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artisans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be knowns as ERMAN TAPESTRY, being an exact imitation of solid brussels, the first thousand yards of which, to order introduction there, will be sold for 37½ cents per yard. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents, or five different patterns 50 cents. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
373 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER
is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all promiscuities to bilious derangement.
Is there any part of the system in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or other skin diseases, Blotches, Felon, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.
Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Undue digestion is promptly aided the system, is debilitated with loss of vital fluids, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.
Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful inflammation of the Bowels.
Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated forms.
Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?
For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weakness and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and giving vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE
JURUBEBA,
which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful results.
Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief and inflammation, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.
Keep the blood pure and health is secured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
jan15—— feb15-d3wtf

BOB WHITE!
Bob White! Bob White!
Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!
SMOKING TOBACCO,
MANUFACTURED BY
Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,
Lynchburg, Va.
Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.
For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,
Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,
at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas. For sale by
MEADOR & BROS.,
R. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & WING,
BERRMAN & KUHRT,
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,
and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov20-d3m

FOR SALE,
Choice Hotel,
Rome, Ga.
The Cheapest Property in the State!!
THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 113 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.
It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 60 yards from the Court House.
The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.
Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.
Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,
A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.
I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.
There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.
This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address
nov17—dtf J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.

David McBride
SUCCESSOR TO
McBRIDE & SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES,
PHAETONS,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES!
Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.
DAVID McBRIDE,
35 Decatur Street.
sep23-d6m—dec19-d3m

Palmetto School!
GEORGE C. LOONEY, A. M.....PRESIDENT.
C. A. KEY, A. M.....Principal Male Department.
Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal Female Department.
(All Georgians by Birth and Education.)
PALMETTO, GEORGIA, 25 miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, is one of the healthiest towns in Middle Georgia, and so quiet and pleasant, so free from drunkenness, gambling and other forms of rowdyism, that young
YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
who go to school here one term always love to return.
$120 to $180 (according to class entered) will defray all expenses for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 40 weeks, by depositing with the President $100 at the beginning the Spring Term. (3d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (3d Monday in August.)
The course of study as practical and comprehensive as any College.
The daily session averages EIGHT HOURS.
Students can obtain instruction at any time they apply for it—in or out of school.
Apply to President for Circular. dec8-dtm

Male and Female.
Hogansville Institute,
N. M. WILLIAMS, President; A. F. TRIMB